COCHRANE & MUNN
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and Douglas.

Victoria Daily Times.

BEGG'S
BLOOD
PURIFIER
FOR SPRING.

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1891. No. 100

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.
Dec. 30.

PAGE & MacGREGOR.

PURCHASERS
Of Real Estate in Victoria
READ THIS!

ANOTHER BONANZA
Added to Our Already Extensive Property List.

Block K, corner Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue, known as Pemberton's donation to the Jubilee Hospital, has been subdivided into 16 lots and placed in our hands for sale. This is truly one of the most charming residential situations in Victoria, commanding a full view of Oak Bay, Mount Baker and the Olympic Range. Prices from $350 to $600 a lot. Terms easy. Don't delay, as the number is limited. Plan and full particulars at our office.

FERNWOOD VILLA.

The residence of P. C. MacGregor, situated at the junction of Belcher avenue, Cadboro Bay and Leighston roads, on Tram line. Frame house, stone foundation, and extra well constructed. Contains seven rooms, exclusive of bath and pantry. On the premises is a combined stable and carriage house. Orchard of pears, plums, English cherries, apples and greengages of the best varieties. This affords an excellent opportunity of securing a beautiful Home without waiting for years to develop surroundings. Price $5000; on very easy terms.

A valuable corner for a home (two lots), newly fenced, corner Jubilee avenue and Leighston road. Take a look at this.......... $1600
2 Lots Oak Bay avenue, (corner) facing Jubilee avenue, on tramway extension. Don't miss this.......... 1025
A few Lots in Victoria West, good situation, each.......... 315
1 Lot Richmond ave. 60x120. Who wants it 350
5 Lots Davidson avenue (mechanics make a note of this), each.......... 180
1 Lot Pine st., 58x140. Well worth investigating.......... $ 500
1 Lot Powderly avenue. No rock, but

1891::SPRING::1891

Parasols,
Sunshades,
Umbrellas.

THE WESTSIDE

Unpacked this day, Saturday, May 25.

43 DOZEN 43

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUNSHADES AND UMBRELLAS.

These Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, are New in Design, Beautiful in Coloring and Reliable in Make.

Ladies' Frilled Parasols, Shot Lustres and Satin De Chene.

Ladies' Umbrellas, Twill Silks, Satin Cotes, Durable Laventines.

As all these Goods are direct, and no intermediate profits are charged, we can afford to sell at prices very favorable to purchasers. An early inspection invited.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
The Westside, May 25, 1891.

Electric Bells ALL DESIGNS
ADDRESS
R. B. McMICKING,
10 TROUNCE AVE.

VON MOLTKE'S DEATH.

EMPEROR WILLIAM SENDS A LETTER OF CONDOLENCE

To the Dead Soldier's Relatives—The Military Will Turn out in all its Splendor to Attend the Funeral—A Sketch of his Life.

A brief dispatch received last evening announced the death of Baron Von Moltke, but nothing has yet been received giving particulars of that prominent soldier's end.

BERLIN, April 25.—It has been arranged that on Thursday next the remains of field marshal Von Moltke will be conveyed to the railway station, escorted by a magnificent military and civic procession and with imposing ceremony. They will then be placed on a special train bound for Creisan where, in accordance with the wishes of dead soldier, they will be quietly placed at the side of his wife and child. In a letter of condolence to Captain Von Moltke and wife, the Emperor said: "Germany, in the death of Field Marshal Von Moltke, has met a loss greater than would be that of even an entire army." A plaster cast of the face of Moltke has been taken by Charles Frederick Lossing, the distinguished artist and member of the Berlin academy of fine arts.

Hellmuth, Count Von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the German Empire chief of the general staff, belonged to a well-known Mecklenburg family. He was born at Parchim, Oct. 26, 1800, near which place his father, who was also an officer of some note, possessed the estate of Gnewitz. Soon after Hellmuth's birth his parents moved from Parchim and settled down in Holstein. In his 12th year young Moltke was sent to Copenhagen, to study the military profession, and it was in that school of strict discipline and frugal living that the foundation was laid of that determined, unswerving energy, and military tactics, which made him the greatest and most successful general of his age. In 1822 he entered the Prussian service as a subaltern, and studied in the military academy. Through the fortunes of war his parents were nearly ruined and the young officer was thrown entirely on his own resources, and although the small pay that the Prussian officers received must have made it exceedingly difficult for the young lieutenant to follow his profession, his indomitable energy and strong will carried him through where many another would have given up in despair. After having spent some time in the School of Division of Frankfort-on-Order, Moltke was entered into the general staff. In 1835 he undertook a tour to Turkey, and the Sultan was so struck with his genius that Von Moltke's advice was eagerly sought in the re-organization of the Turkish army. Moltke remained in Turkey several years, and in 1839 took part in the campaign of the Turks in Syria against the Viceroy Mehemed Ali of Egypt, and his adopted son Ibrahim Pasha. In 1845 he returned to Prussia, and after publishing an account of his Turkish experiences, he was appointed adjutant to Prince Henry of Prussia, then living in Rome, and after whose death, in 1847, was engaged in connection with the general command of the Rhine. After that promotion was quick and sure. In 1848 he became a member of the Grand General Staff, and in 1849 chief of the staff of the 4th Army Corps in Madgeberg. In 1858 he was advanced to the rank of chief of the Grand General Staff of the Russian army, and in 1859 became a lieutenant-general. Moltke was present in the Austrian headquarters during the war of that country with Italy. After the conclusion of peace Moltke returned to Prussia, where he devoted his time and energy in developing the capacities of the Prussian general staff and the Prussian army; and with what great success his after achievements bear historical witness. In Prussia's war with Denmark, 1864, Moltke sketched the plan of the campaign, and assisted in its execution, acting similarly in the case of the war in 1866. The whole plan of the Bohemian campaign was due to Lieut.-General Von Moltke, who was personally present in the battle of Konig-gratz, which he led. He also planned the bold advance of the Prussian columns against Olmutz and Vienna, and negotiated the armistice and preliminaries of peace. For these services he received the Order of the Black Eagle and a national dotation. To "Father Moltke" (Vater Moltke) as they love to call him in the German army and his brilliant strategy are ascribed the splendid victories of the German arms in the Franco-German war, of which he was commander-in-chief. The whole plan of the campaign was due to him. In recognition of his unrivalled services Moltke was made the chief marshal of the German Empire in 1871, again received a national dotation and was made a count in 1872. In 1870 he recived from the Czar of Russia the order of St. George, and from William III., his own sovereign, the grand cross of the Order of the Iron Cross, March 22, 1871. The illustrious marshal is generally considered to be the first strategist of his day, and he has left behind him a record of military genius second to none. He published several works dealing with military matters, which are of great value. An English translation of his "Observations on the Influence That Arms of Precision Have on Modern Tactics" was published at London in 1871.

A MURDEROUS ATTACK

Made on Fort Wayne's Chief of the Police—A Plucky Officer.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 25.—A bloody fracas, which will probably result in the death of the chief of police, Frank Wilkinson, occurred at daylight yesterday morning at the low dance house and saloon of John Gronendyke. The saloon-keeper and his woman returning from a dance, quarrelled and the outcries of the woman attracted the attention of the chief of police, who rushed in to quiet the disturbance. Gronendyke resented the interference of the officer, and while he was pacifying the woman, dealt him a stunning blow with a billiard cue, which opened his head just above the temple. The chief fell insensible to the floor, and the infuriated ruffian ran behind the bar, and taking up a revolver returned to the prostrate officer, and with an oath pulled the trigger. The Gronendyke woman gave the fellow a jerk as the ball was fired and it entered the floor. Before a second shot could be fired, Officer Henry Stall rushed in the back door of the saloon and was met with the revolver. Stall's club fell upon Gronendyke's head before he could shoot and he fell over the body of Wilkinson, who had partially recovered and whose arms at once encircled the would-be murderer with enough strength to permit Officer Stall to put on the nippers. Before the battle had ended Stall's club had descended upon the heads of three of the rounders who infest the dive, and the floor was slippery with blood. Chief of Police Wilkinson's condition last night was very critical and Gronendyke was howling with rage and pain. The latter was arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of murderous assault and in default of $3000 was sent to jail. Popular indignation over the affair runs very high, and if the chief should die it appears now as if jail delivery and lynching might result. The wounded officer is a cousin of Detective Wilkinson of the Pinkerton detectives of New York.

The War in Chili.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Herald has Callao, Peru, advices this morning, dated March 21, giving the latest news from Chili. It contains the details of the slaughter of defenceless workmen by government troops at Pozo Alimonte. The workmen were engaged on the nitre beds, near which both armies were concentrating. Provisions were running short and the workmen on the morning of the 4th, sent a committee of the works at Vegreyros, to collect men there. A train full of government troops appeared and halted beside the place where the men were gathered. Then without the slightest warning these troops opened fire on the 900 defenceless workmen, women and children. Shortly afterwards the forces marched forward and killed all the men. On the 7th inst., a terrible battle was fought between government troops and the revolutionists, in which the former were defeated and completely routed. Five thousand men were engaged and the losses were very heavy, it being estimated that 500 of the government forces and 300 of the rebels were killed and wounded. The government forces in retiring on Camina, shot all the prisoners they had, and destroyed all the nitrate establishments they passed. The revolutionary squadron has left Iquique for Valparaiso. The object is to attack the place. Twenty-two war ships and transports compose the fleet. The Balmaceda iron class Almirante, Lynch, Telmirante, Condell and the Pilomayo are in Valpariso, but the crews, which are principally composed of foreigners, declared they would remain neutral. Preparations, however, were under way for naval operations.

A Rascally Real Estate Man.

TACOMA, April 24.—J. W. Compton, a real estate dealer, escaped prosecution a couple of weeks ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses on account of the papers not being legally drawn up. While papers charging embezzlement were being drawn Compton slipped out of court and disappeared. He was seen to-day at Victoria by a Tacoma man. He was shaven of a red beard, and will leave the Coast for the East. After escaping from court he remained in hiding in the California and Chamber of Commerce buildings for 10 days. He failed to pay his debts, amounting to $1000, and among other things induced his wife to attend an entertainment, then took a pawnbroker to the house and mortgaged a painting in oil of his son when the latter was an infant.

Caught in New Westminster.

TACOMA, April 24.—Sheriff Price believes he has located at New Westminster, B. C., William Martin, the gambler and crook who murdered at Old Town, December 23, 1887, Fred Neitzer, a saloon-keeper. Martin remained secluded in Neitzer's saloon until he was alone, and then shot him through the heart, when he failed to threw up his hands when putting his money in a safe. The murderer was sentenced to be hanged April 28, 1888, but escaped by filing his shackles in two. Martin was arrested at New Westminster on suspicion. A description of him has been forwarded.

Will End in a Farce.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Herald says: The boycott against the Chicago and Alton Railway, the greatest effort of Chairman Blanchard's life, threatens to develop into a roaring farce within a very short time. So far the net loss to the Alton road amounts to a handful of immigrants who have been intimidated at the barge office into traveling by some other line. In other respects the Alton is doing a good business. Its officials expect soon to have Alton tickets on sale at the barge office too.

Pickpockets Get Their Work In.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—In the rush to see the president last night people were robbed of money and jewelry by pickpockets, some parties losing large sums and valuable diamonds. The police say it is largely the work of a gang of San Francisco pickpockets.

New York's Death Rate.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The total number of deaths for the 24 hours up to noon to-day is 149. Of this number 21 resulted from lagrippe complications, two of which were from lagrippe direct, 12 from lagrippe with pneumonia. Thirteen females and eight males.

Death of a Reporter.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Clarence P. Dresser, the reporter who secured the famous interview with W. H. Vanderbilt, "The public be damned," died today at Kansas City.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

J. Campbell, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

J. W. McColl, of Westminster, is in the city.

W. S. Chandler, of East Wellington, is at the Driard.

A. L. Balyea went over to the Mainland this morning.

Supt. Sheppard is taking a short leave of absence.

R. P. Rithet is expected home by the the Umatilla due on Monday.

Dr. Lewis Mall, who has been sick for several days, is around again.

W. Baillie-Grohman and wife are expected daily to return to Victoria.

Samuel Collier, a leading banker of Tacoma, and his wife, are over on a visit.

President W. C. Van Horne and party will arrive from Vancouver this evening.

A. F. Archibald, local manager of the C.P.R. telegraph office, is laid up with a bad cold.

Bapt. Barry, formerly of the C.P.N. Company's service, has taken charge of the steamer Deasy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The new schooner Borelos is about ready to go to sea.

The American tug Sea Lion will be launched next week.

Steamer Umatilla left San Erancisco for Victoria this morning.

Steamer Emma will leave for her usual trip to Nanaimo and way ports to-morrow.

Steamship Alki finished loading at Nanaimo yesterday and passed down yesterday bound for 'Frisco.

Schooner Laura, Captain McDongall, left for sea to-day looking bright and saucy as though she meant business.

Steamer Deasy, Capt. Barry, arrived from Nanaimo yesterday with coal, and left this morning for Cowichan to bring down a load of lumber.

The steamer Premier was in Nanaimo night before last taking on a load of coal. This is the first time she has coaled at the Black Diamond City.

The steamer Premier left Seattle on an excursion trip to Vancouver to-day in honor of the arrival of the Canadian Pacific's new palatial steamship Empress of India.

It is rumored that the steamer Michigan which has been running between Portland and the Sound, may again be placed on the San Francisco route. If so she will receive freight for points on the Columbia River and deliver direct at such places as have suitable wharf and sufficient water to land at through rates from San Francisco. This is for the benefit of Columbia River cannerymen.

According to the recent compilation of JOHN LOVELL & SON, Montreal, the actual population of that city is 211,302 and of its suburbs, 27,311; total 238,613. The assessed value of the city's real estate is, in round numbers, $125,000,000, of which more than $30,000,000 is exempt from taxation as follows: Government property, $6,000,000; municipal, $5,000,000; benevolent institutions, Catholic, $5,700,000; do. other denominations, $1,800,000; churches and parsonages, Catholic, $2,000,000; other denominations, $1,600,000; special business exemptions, $900,000.

IT WAS NOT EXPECTED.

THE LIBERALS CALCULATED ON WINNING WHITEHAVEN.

Queen Amelia of Portugal Shows her Charitable Disposition by Caring for Children Whose Parents are Prisoners Items of Interest From the Old World.

LONDON, April 25.—The defeat at Whitehaven was not expected by the Liberals. Owing to the personal popularity of the late Right Hon. George Cavendish Bentinck, it was supposed that the vote of 1216 given to him at the last election could not be obtained for any other Conservative candidate; but the Conservative candidate, Sir James Bain, a Scotchman from Glasgow, exceeded Bentinck by more than one hundred votes, while the Liberal, a barrister, Mr. Henry Gordon Shee, received just five votes less than in 1886. Local influences had something to do with the result. Sir James Bain is a lessee of the Whitehaven collieries from the Earl of Lonsdale, and has been favorably known in the community for several years as a fair and just employer, but this would not have elected him in Whitehaven. As in Aston, the Liberal Union cause is growing, and as the majority are opposed to Irish Home Rule, the Liberals have not gained the natural increase of the vote. The depression of the Liberals when the news reached London, last evening, was extraordinary. They did not attempt to hide their disappointment. It is said that a meeting will probably be called in the early part of next week to consider what is best to be done to uphold the party and to prepare for the general election which cannot be far off.

A MAGNANIMOUS QUEEN.

Amid the excitement in Portugal, an act of charity by Queen Amelia is favorably commented on. Having heard that the wife and children of Captain Leitao, the Republican leader of the Oporto insurrection, were in absolute want, the father and husband being under sentence of imprisonment, the Queen herself has taken them under her protection and is supporting them as well as other destitute families of the insurgents out of her private fortune. As the success of the insurrection would have deprived the King and Queen of their lives, this is regarded as a remarkable example of magnanimity and charity. The amiable character of the Queen has done much to soften the popular feeling against the King, who is looked upon by many as the tool of Lord Salisbury.

WILL JOIN OF HER OWN WILL.

The crown princess of Greece has concluded to join the Greek church. She was the Princess Sophie of Prussia, and a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Unlike the conversion of her cousin, the Grand Duchess Sergius, there is no reason to suppose that Princess Sophie's act is other than voluntary. She says that she wished to adopt the Greek faith from love for her husband, his family and the people of whom she will one day be queen, all of whom will hail her step with deep satisfaction.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA.

The Czar is pushing with severity the work of converting non-conformist Russians to the orthodox faith. The preachers of the dissenting Russian sects have been warned that they are incurring the risk of Siberia and the public officials throughout the empire are making it a practice to break up by any means in their reach the meetings of the dissenters. The persecution is not confined to one sect, or to several, but all the sects known to the authorities are being harrassed and the Roman Catholic and Lutheran religions, barely tolerated in St. Petersburg, are suppressed mercilessly in Poland and the German provinces of Russia on the Baltic. No new churches are permitted to be built and the authorities are ordered to shut up old church buildings whenever, as structures, they become dangerous. It does not take long for the town or city officers to find that the Catholic or Lutheran churches are dangerous and ought to be closed. In this way thousands of people have been deprived of religious comforts by the arbitrary commands of the Russian authorities and there are no present prospects of a change for the better.

A Wolf Covered With Lamb's Skin.

LONDON, April 25.—A sensation has been caused in the parish of Winkfield, the church of which is attended by a most distinguished congregation, including many members of the Court, owing to its contiguity to Windsor, by the arrest of its curate, Rev. Augustus Pulling. The charge against the reverend gentleman is that he is too intimate with the female members of his flock. Instances of his debauching young girls of the parish are also disclosed, and have aroused great indignation. The farmers of the vicinity threatened to lynch him, and he was lodged in jail last night as much for his own protection as in accordance with the warrant for his arrest. Rev. Mr. Pulling is 35 years of age. He has been for many years curate at Winkfield, and was regarded as the soul of mother's meetings and other charitable works conducted by the ladies of the congregation. The Queen has often attended his church. One girl 15 years old has made some startling statements against the curate, and it is upon the enquiries that resulted therefrom that the charges and arrest are based. Rev. Mr. Pulling, on being brought before the magistrate to-day, for examination, presented a pitiable spectacle of abasement and humiliation. He acknowledged with tears in his eyes, that he could not deny the charges which had been made against him. A officer of the court testified that the prisoner had sought to offer him a bribe. The accused was remanded for further investigation, but was subsequently released on giving bail to the amount of £2,000.

An old packet ship, the Jeremiah Thompson, is loading coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

A SPECIAL REMINDER.

If You Require Anything for Sunday in the Way of

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, Etc

or perhaps you want a HAT and it has slipped your memory. If so Come NOW to the

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

No. 40 Yates Street. W. J. JEFFREE.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired on This Day—A Historical Reminder.

BORN—Edmund Cartwright, 1743.
DIED.—Daniel Defoe, 1731.
William Seward (writer) 1799.
James T. Fields, 1881.
Lafayette arrives in U.S., 1777.
Russia declares war against Turkey, 1777.
Mary Queen of Scots marries the Dauphin, 1558.
Eruption of Vesuvius begun, 1872.
War with Mexica begun, 1846.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Late Telegrams from the Eastern Canadian Cities.

AN OLD SOLDIER PASSES AWAY.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 25.—Last evening Sergeant Matthew Coyne, of A battery, died after an illness of several months, during which time he suffered great pain. The cause of his death was cancer, which developed from a splinter of a bullet which lodged in his throat during the engagement at Cut Knife Creek at the time of the Riel rebellion. Deceased was an excellent soldier and brave in active service. He spent many years in the Imperial service before coming to Canada.

PROTESTS STILL COMING IN.

HALIFAX, April 25.—Petitions have been filed against the return of Kenny and Stairs as members for Halifax. A petition has also been filed against the return of J. A. Gillies, of Inverness. All three were Conservatives

A CANADIAN MISSIONARY DEAD.

TORONTO, April 25.—A cable dispatch has been received here announcing the death of Rev. John Jamieson, who for several years has been a missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church at Tamsui, Formosa, China.

THEY RECEIVE NO ENCOURAGEMENT.

OTTAWA, April 25.—A large deputation of promoters of the Canadian dead meat export scheme, including two American ranchers, interviewed Sir John Macdonald this afternoon, to urge permission to import cattle in bond to Three Rivers, there to be slaughtered and shipped. The Premier gave the deputation no encouragement, but promised to submit the request to the Government.

Satisfactory Advices from Samoa.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons this evening, Sir James Ferguson, Political Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the latest advices received by the Government from Samoa were of a satisfactory character.

Washington's Opinion of Slavery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—At the sale of Washington relics a letter signed by Washington, dated Mount Vernon, 17th August, 1799, and addressed to Robert Lee, sold for $420. It gives an insight into the first president's sentiments regarding slavery. In it Washington says: "To sell the overplus I cannot, because I am principled against this and of the traffic in the human species. To hire them out is as bad, because they could not be disposed of in families to any advantage, and to disperse the families I have an aversion. What, then, must be done? Something must, or I shall be ruined, for all the money (in addition to that I raised by crops and rents) that has been received for lands sold within the last four years, to the extent of $50,000, has scarcely been able to keep me afloat."

Telegraphic Briefs.

The missionaries will enumerate the non-treaty Indians in the territories.

The Government is being urged to place an export duty on spruce logs.

Arbitrator Gregory is in Ottawa. He leaves for British Columbia to-morrow.

The first steamer of the season is reported in the St. Lawrence below Quebec.

An iron conical buoy has been placed on Rosenfelt rock, in the Straits of Georgia.

The Globe's correspondent announces that Mr. Carling has accepted a seat in the Senate.

A deputation was in Ottawa to-day to urge the Government to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar.

The Chilian insurgents had another battle with the government troops, in which the latter were defeated.

The Government has revised for customs purposes, a table of foreign currencies compared with the standard dollar of Canada.

The restrictions on American pork entering Germany will be removed as soon as the United States government has issued regulations for carrying out the inspection law.

A fatal explosion of gasoline occurred in Chicago yesterday, Mrs. Mary Burns being burnt to death. The house in which the accident occurred and several others were destroyed.

Yesterday the first mails from Great Britain for Japan and China via Canada, left London under contract with the Canadian Pacific. It is to be a regular service once in every three weeks.

Baron Fava, in his report of the New Orleans affair, expressed the belief that there is no way out of the situation, as the United States government has no power to give Italy the satisfaction demanded.

Many employers throughout Belgium have decided to give their employees a holiday on May Day, believing peaceful agitation on the part of the workmen is likely to obtain for them the right of suffrage.

In the fight between the sheriff's deputies and the mob at Uniontown, Wednesday evening, two women were fatally shot. The sheriff used every precaution to prevent the conflict, but his labor was in vain.

The Pelee Island Wine Company has found a good market for its product in the West Indies, but asks the government to permit the fortifying of wine for keeping purposes by the addition of spirits in bond, thereby avoiding the excise duty.

The strike movement in Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia is spreading, and defies the efforts of the moderate socialists to circumscribe it. Several leaders of the movement have been arrested in the Essen district, where the owners threaten the dismissal of all absent from work after next Monday.

See our $2.50 mens' laced and congress shoes, Carmichael & Paterson, 35 Johnson street.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Jno Carr, C Tons, Miss Summerfield, W R Burrows and wife, Miss Galloway, F Lamper, G Romer, J E Allen, S Taylor, A Elliott, Mrs Nouse", J Newton, J Betz, M Hulge, G Robbotten, L St Claire Colby, S C Burdick, W W Montrose, L W Bates, Lal Brewerton, W A McLeod and wife, J F Vansam, H B Ma'ishe, G E Farrell, Mrs Dodds, D King, C E Cammin, W Jessie, T Mercer, J R Cummings, R McGlasham, S Bouquet, W F Cowan and wife, J Wisner, A L Weidman, J Doherty, H M Holden and wife, J C Eliner, E Getting, J C Schroder, H Perrot and wife, J English, W B Goodwin, H B Lewis, Jno McRae, W S Routledge, W Hoi[illegible], M Carrigan, F W Walsh and wife, J O J'andt, Mrs Farrel.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Wm Bell, Rod Renton, J Grant, Lee Dye, C R King, R Collinson, Capt Ettershanks, Joseph McDonald, John Bartie, A Schwytzner, Grant Fraser, G Watson, J H Freeman, E Seaman, J A Thompson, Capt Urquhart, J W McCo", W A Foster.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, J Fullerton, Ames Holden & Co, C A Lombard, Vic Gas Co, E B Marvin, J Parker, S Leiser.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Bernsley, J L Beckwith, J Piercy & Co, C Strouss & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Fell & Co, Johnson, Walker & Flett, D W Hall, S J Martin, Findlay D & Brodie, Hastie & Erskine, M R & Tye, J Sehl, Dasett & Garvin, Williams & Fraser, T R Figg, G A McDonald, Hudson Bay Co, W J Jeffree, D Spencer, Marchant F & Co, Turner, Beeton & Co, Cowan & Wilson, J H Todd & Son, Ellis & Co, H Young, J Cosne", Weiler Bros, E J Salmon, C W Minor, G C Shaw & Co, Thompson & King, J Wilson, Jas Angus, J Hutcheson & Co, G Prescott, W Wilson & Co, Naval Storekeeper, R P Rithet, B C Cattle Co, Langley & Co, Walker & Downer, Corporation Chief Fire Dept, R E Cooper, C T Penwell, Lange & Co, J & A Clearihue, W A Foster, Simon Leiser.

Why Not Treat?

Why not treat such troubles as boils, pimples, blotches, sores, humors, eruptions, rashes, skin irritations, etc., with Burdock Blood Bitters. It is filled with virtue as a blood purifier, and goes right to the right spot. It makes the skin bright and clear, while also invigorating the entire system.

April showers may be the forerunner of May flowers, and they are also certain to bring with them cold in the head, which if neglected, develops into catarrh, perhaps into consumption and death. Nasal Balm never fails to give instant relief, and will permanently cure the worst case of catarrh if faithfully used. Sold by all dealers.

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

TO LOGGERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—Three yoke of work-oxen in good condition, weighing upwards of 2000s each. Apply B. C. Cattle Co., Ltd. cor. Yates and Government Sts. apl15-2w

SPECIAL VALUE IN Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, 50c to $1.00 pair

2 3-4 yards long taped Edges, new patterns, $1.25 and $1.50.

3 yards long, Taped Edges, $1.75 to $2.00

3 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, a very handsome curtain, $2.50 to $2.75.

4 yards long, Taped Edges, very wide, $3.50 and $4.00.

Art Muslins for curtains from 12 1-2c per yard.

2 CASES Ladies' & Children's Cashmere and Cotton STOCKINGS

At Eastern Prices.

Ladies' ribbed cotton undervests from 15c.

Ladies' ribbed natural wool undervests from $1.00.

A very choice line of prints and sateens at very low prices.

18 doz. of Ladies' Jerseys from $1.50 to $3.75.

21 pieces of heavy flannelettes at 12 1-2c. per yard.

A choice line of dress goods from 12 1-2c. to 90c. per yard.

In prints, sateens, muslins, and zephyrs we have an unlimited range.

Argyle House

Clarence Hotel Block,

83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).

Authorized Capital, $60,000

OFFICE

61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Vitrified Sewer Pipe, Agricultural Drain Tile, Terra Cotta Ware, Chimney Tiles and Tops, Flower Pots, Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings A SPECIALTY.

Nov13-3m

Real Estate For Sale

— BY —

T. G. RAYNER,

Trounce Avenue.

1 lot Rithet street	$ 850
1 lot Rithet street 60x130	900
1 lot cor. Croft and Niagara streets	1,000
2 lots fronting on Park	3,200
2 lots corner Carr and Niagara streets	2,200
1 lot Niagara street	950
2 lots Kingston and Superior streets	2,500
West Fernwood lots, each	430
1 lot on Yates street	14,000
2 lots, Craigflower r'd.each	300
2 lot Powderly Ave. West Victoria	350
1 lot Belton Ave. West Victoria	425
1 lot corner Belton Avenue and Craigflower road	600
1 lot on Craigflower road, near Pine street	525
⅙ acre cor. Tolmie Ave.	630
¼ acre Tolmie estate	900
1 lot Rock Bay	750
1 acre Esquimalt road	2,625
1½ acres old Esquimalt Road	2,750
2 corner lots Rock Bay	1,600
Lots on Work Estate	600

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL, Strawberry Vale Farm.

Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. dc11-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no O[illegible]

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & C[illegible]

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CHICKEN OR GARDEN FENCING

FOUR FEET HIGH

At 18 Cents per Yar[d]

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38 FORT STREET.

Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing not inferior to some produced in Victoria, at [low] prices.

Come and See the Electric M[otor]

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White House Block, Victoria,

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NEW
SUMMER SUITS
SPRING PANTS
LATEST IN STIFF HATS
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B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria.

BOYS' JACKET SUITS
STRAW HATS
FLANNEL SHIRTS
LATEST IN TIES
SPRING UNDERWEAR
NEW

ORCHESTRAL CONDUCTORS.

TO THE EDITOR:—It is a prominent fact that musicians are advancing in the scale of society, although the pres- comments on the Duke of Edinburgh's "debut" as a conductor at a concert given in Bristol, England, are of a disparaging nature. His Royal Highness, it is known, is an excellent violinist and a musician of no common order, and we cannot see why he should not contribute to raising the most refined and ennobling art to a higher standard of perfection. We are well aware that there are in Canada and America a large number of professed musicians, who, for the sake of dollars and cents, will not only pose as musicians, but receive from the people money for teaching an art they are wholly ignorant of. Miss So and So, gets an idea that she can play a negro melody with variations, and commences to teach, absolutely ignorant of that technique which is the prime factor of any instrument. Another cause is, poor Mrs. Jones has met difficulty in making ends meet and will give a few lessons, and while I can heartily sympathize with her I would rather pay than have her teaching because being entirely ignorant she lays no foundation upon which the artist can build a musician. Mr. Robinson gives lessons in singing, the principles of which he dictates from what he calls common sense, and to sit and hear him pour evidences of his ignorance into the ears of his victim is terrible in the extreme. These scenes are degrading in the eyes of a man who has made music an art and conscientiously strives to further the same upon the basis of scientific knowledge. What is worse the parents unsuspectingly employ these people, they not having the slightest idea that an incompetent instructor will ruin forever that art intelligent which a master tries to develop. These facts are the cause of the musician being looked upon as an individual of a lower order, and why? His education cost more than that of a doctor or lawyer, and there is no class of men in the world that have done so much for refinement and the lifting up of the highest ideas of the mind, which, but for music might have laid dormant forever. Whether he be a duke or a peasant, if there is in him the artistic spirit, and the ability to perform or impart, he is a musician, and his mission is dignified. There are traitors in society as well as in the musical world. Only a thorough, conscientious, able musician is front in the rank of all sciences and all arts. Music is the embodiment of truth, honor, purity, love and order. It has driven away thousands of coward hearts on the field of battle. Its strains in victory are the most powerful exhibition of joy. Its strains in death are the portraying of profound sorrow. Listen to the sighs of the soldier when he feels overpowered by the Indian mutineers. See the tear in his eye and the burst of acclamation of his heart when he hears "The Bluebells Are Coming." They needed not Campbell. The sound of their marching music was the salvation of their nation, and their shout was the shout of triumph as they advanced to meet the foe, with the pibroch sounding in their ears. Let musicians lift up their heads; their mission is too dignified for man to feel beneath the highest monarch of the land, and we heartily congratulate His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinborough for the step he has taken. And let the English press say what it will, music is the best guage of civilization, and if our press could only be honest and give honest criticism instead of making every one who attempts to play or sing a virtuoso, and employ an able and conscientious musical reporter, it would do more towards making the would-be singer or player improve himself or herself than anything else, and music would retain what it is, the most artistic and sublime of all the arts.

A LOVER OF MUSIC.

...BOARD AND CARIBOO RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Dear Sir—I notice an article recounting the various efforts and attempts that have been made from time to time to increase Victoria's railway facilities.

There was another scheme besides the one you mention, and as it was considered to have some practical possibilities in it, and enlisted the warm encouragement of some of Victoria's leading citizens, though nothing was done with it, perhaps your giving the matter publicity may cause something to be done with it even now. It is not too late yet.

At the south-east end of Bute Inlet there is a bay where the water shoals up to tide flats. The Southgate river falls into the bay. There are two very high mountains rising from the flat about a mile or two back with a wide valley or canyon between them, the canyon of the Southgate river. This place which we were to call Portumna, was where the railway was to connect with steamboats. The railway was to be a 36-inch narrow guage, built like the Denver & Rio Grande was commenced. The road was to run up the canyon of the Southgate and reach the Chilcotin plateau 3000 feet above the sea, 15 miles in an air line (but we allowed 10 miles more for the ascending loops) from Portumna. This section of the road we estimated would cost $30,000 a mile to construct. The road after reaching the plateau was to stretch across the Chilcotin plains into the forest country north of the Chilco river, and thence to Quesnelle mouth and Barkerville.

The Provincial Government was to be asked for a land grant of twenty thousand acres per mile and we intended to gobble up the entire forest plateau, leaving the plains for settlement. Power was given to bond the road and land grant to forty-five thousand dollars per mile. These bonds were to be placed in the hands of bankers in Chicago, New York or London, who would take charge of the sale and who would have to advance all the preliminary expenses, contingent on a ten per cent commission for the placing of the bonds.

We estimated the road fully equipped would cost six millions of dollars, including the cost of a large smelter at Portumna, and the necessary steamboats. The bonds should net eight millions, leaving a large surplus for any necessary mining spurs, the payment of interest during construction, &c. We estimated that the sale of the timber lands would retire these bonds at maturity, leaving the railroad, &c., as the sole property of the organizers. We estimated also that the hauling of timber, the traffic from the mines, and the Chilcotin cattle ranges, the profits from the smelter and the steamboats, would give us no trouble to pay the interest on the bonds. The great railroad would be built, and everybody would be happy, as it was not to cost anyone a cent.

The scheme as outlined was laid before Messrs. T. B. Hall and Richard Hall, two of the cleverest merchants in Victoria. Both of these gentlemen warmly endorsed the scheme as perfectly practicable, and became interested in it. The Hon. Robt. Dunsmuir was then approached, for it was necessary to get a promise from him to extend his Island road to Comox, so as to give the quickest possible communication from Victoria. Mr. Dunsmuir also was pleased with the scheme and promised to have his road extended to Comox, *pari passu* with the completion of the seaboard and Cariboo. Mr. Thomas Earle was then asked to give his help in organizing the company, but Mr. Earle refused to listen to us, saying he was determined on principle, to have nothing to do with any railway scheme on paper.

Very shortly afterwards Mr. Dunsmuir seemed to lose his interest in the scheme, and then the Canada Western scheme was hatched, and obtained the franchise required for the seaboard and Cariboo. The promoters of the latter scheme had to give it up, but I ask now what has the Canada Western done beyond preventing any legitimate scheme to open out the Cariboo country? Was it organized for this purpose? We will see, if we don't know already. Yours truly,

E. A. HART.

Fairhaven, Wash., April 21, 1891.

Tried and True

Is the positive verdict of the people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. For a good blood purifier, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange. *

Garden or chicken fencing, four feet high, at six cents per foot, at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates street. *

Cricketing Notes.

Richard Pilling, the great English wicket keeper, died of consumption March 28, at Manchester, Eng. The London Sporting Life says: "Pilling was born at Bedford on July 5, 1855. His cricket career, so far as public matches were concerned, began in the latter part of the summer of 1877 and closed with the season of 1889. He thus went through twelve full seasons and a portion of another, and during the whole of the time he was a member of the Lancashire Eleven. Unlike many wicket keepers who gradually attain to excellence through constant match practice, Pilling from the first was good enough for almost any eleven. His first appearance for his adopted county made it clear to all good judges that a new wicket keeper of the highest class had been discovered. From his good start he never went back, each succeeding year finding him with a higher reputation. Among the wicket keepers of his time he was to our thinking, second only to Blackham, and this opinion, we believe, is held by the majority of our leading players. Most finished in style, without any flourish, he was equally at home to all kinds of bowling, and, perhaps, no wicket keeper in a dozen years of first class matches ever made fewer mistakes. As a batsman, too, he often did good service, assisting Briggs on one occasion to put on 173 runs for the last wicket for Lancashire against Surrey. Personally no professional cricketer was held in higher esteem. Quiet and modest, he was liked wherever he went. Pilling never had a really robust constitution, and his health had troubled him a good deal at different times since his first visit to Australia in the winter of 1881-82, when he suffered from sunstroke. The illness which ultimately led to his death, however, was of much more recent date, and originated, we believe, in a violent cold caught while he was playing at football in the winter of 1889. A severe attack of inflammation of the lungs and influenza followed, and the great wicket keeper was never himself again. Everything possible was done for him; the Lancashire Club treating him with the greatest kindness and liberality, but his lungs were too seriously affected to admit of any cure. The seeds of consumption indeed developed very rapidly. Though it was rumored early last season that he would resume his place in the Lancashire eleven, he was never able to do so, and friends who met him during the summer took a very despondent view as to the chance of his being again seen in an active capacity in the cricket field. In the hope that sea air and a thorough change might do him good it was arranged that at the end of the summer he should take a voyage to the Colonies, and accordingly he sailed in the same steamship that took home the larger contingent of the last Australian team. Inasmuch as he only returned March 22 from his trip to Australia, it may literally be said that he came home to die."

The Cricket Association of the United States was to hold its annual meeting April 14, at Philadelphia. Officers were to be elected for the ensuing year, and the question discussed of the formation of a National League, to include the representative teams of New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburg. The present idea of the advocates of the plan is to form an Eastern and Western circuit, the former to be composed of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the latter of Pittsburg, Chicago, Detroit and possibly one other Western city. In September the winners of the series in each circuit are then to meet in a championship match.

Alec Hearne made 158, not out, against 15 in the field, March 30, at Dartford, Eng. He went in first, and five wickets were down for 286, when his side declared their inning at an end.

The Gloucestershire County team contended against twenty-two colts, March 30 and 31, at Bristol, Eng. Ferris, the left handed bowler, of Australian fame, made his first appearance with W. G. Grace's eleven, but failed to distinguish himself, his four wickets in the first inning costing 55 runs.

At a meeting to be held April 16 at Philadelphia will be arranged a schedule of games for the local championship.

McCarthy has been engaged as professional of the Cosmopolitan Club of New York, and is at work on its new grounds at Clifton, N. J.

The Women and Girls Require Attention.

A noted professor of the Vienna University says that in the five principal manufacturing countries of Europe there are 20,250,000 of women employed, as follows: Germany, 5,000,000; Britain, 4,500,000; France, 3,750,000; and Italy and Austria each 3,500,000. In Canada a very large number of women and girls find work in the mills, factories, work shops, stores and offices. Hundreds of these hardworking, busy women and girls owing to badly ventilated and ill-constructed buildings, and the piece work system, are wearing themselves away. In their eagerness to make large wages, they overwork; they are worried; they become hollow cheeked and pale, the whole muscular system is weakened, they are nervous and generally dyspeptic. They require great care and attention, or their lives become uncertain and miserable. For such subjects, the great strengthener, restorer and life-giver is Paine's Celery Compound. With a moderate amount of gentle physical exercise in the fresh air, Paine's Celery Compound soon restores lost vitality, builds up the system and gives a healthy, natural appetite, and regular sound sleep. To every woman and girl who stands within the walls of a factory, workshop or store, we would kindly urge the use of this great scientific compound. It will do more for you than any physician can do, and at a very small outlay of money.

The director of the United States mint has been authorized by Congress to adopt new designs in future issues of American silver coins, the emblems and ornamentations upon the present ones being admittedly inartistic. A number of American artists and sculptors have, as a result, been invited to each submit five designs, a payment of $500 to be paid for each design selected. The New York Tribune, speaking of the designs on the existing silver coins of that country, says that it has frequently been complained that "to occupy the entire surface of a coin an inch and a half in diameter with a single figure indicated a paucity of inventive design altogether lamentable; that the wings of the eagle on the reverse side resembled pancakes more than wings; that the 'Liberty' of the half dollar and quarter represented a homely woman with a scraway neck, lath-like legs, and bowed arms, sitting in a trying way on the sharp corner of a shield which was fast working its way into her anatomy, and that the eagles of these coins had a distinctively drunken appearance and a beak vastly like the nose of a rhinoceros. While disinclined to admit that our designs are quite so bad as these comparisons suggest, we must acknowledge their artistic feebleness, their want of motive and spirit, and their utterly inharmonious style."

Grenada, another of the British West India Islands, has indicated a desire to negative Mr. Foster's reciprocity proposals. The Governor of the Island, addressing the Council the day before our general election, declared that the reciprocal arrangement would not be desirable. First, because differential treatment on refining sugar would be of small value; second, because the Canadian list embraces everything that Grenada is likely to import from Canada, third, because the Canadian market is limited; and fourth, because differential treatment in favor of Canada would render the products of Grenada subject to differential treatment in the United States. But the proposals of Mr. Foster have not been definitely rejected. A shadow, indicative of the coming event, has merely been cast upon them. It looks as if the West Indian planters were afraid to make the plunge. Meanwhile, then, we must do as well as we can with the subsidized steamers.

P. E. Platt, a large grower of fruit, says that California oranges are now taking possession of the markets of the United States, and this statement is in a measure verified by the fact that ten special orange trains, consisting of sixty cars, were recently started east.

All Hohenzollern princes are baptized with water from the Jordan. A great porcelain jug of this water is kept in the shop of the castle apothecary, and, after every baptism, the water left in the font is carefully returned to this receptacle.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW THIS DAY, ex SS. WALLA WALLA

Prime Salt Mackerel, Pickled Pig's Feet,
Limburger Cheese, Cream Cheese,
Fine Point Reyes Butter (arriving every five days)
Fine Tub Butter,
Also another consignment of Breakfast Gem.

At J. P. MATTHEWS
FAMILY GROCER
Telephone 178. ap24mtly Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

SPRING HAS COME

and persons contemplating Improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings or Outbuildings, will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to

J. P. BURGESS,
No. 10 Broughton St.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.
114 YATES ST. del 1

DR. LEWIS HALL
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.
Craft & Norris Block, 9 Douglas street
Office Hours:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

NOTICE.

Estate of J. R. Hett, late of the City of Victoria, Barrister-at-Law.

Creditors are requested to send in their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith to the undersigned. Any persons in possession of deeds, papers or books belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Executor.
39 Bastion street, Victoria. ap21-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the largest tools in the Province. Tools also for hire at the

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL

COME AND SEE
THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have

Respectfully Yours,
"ROKUBAN,"
NEW JAPANESE STORE,
150 Government street near Johnson.

500 SACKS
of Island grown
GOOD COOKING POTATOES
To be sold at
ONE DOLLAR PER 100 lbs.
AT S. CLAY'S, 116 JOHNSON STREET
ap22tf Four doors above Douglas street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY
(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
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HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
CHRISTMAS,
12253.

Christmas is a Bay Stallion, height 15¼ hands; weight, 1,050 lbs., and was bred at Leland Stanford's Farm, California. Will make the season at the Victoria Jockey Club Race track, Victoria, B.C., commencing March 16th and ending July 1st, 1891.

TERMS:

Fifty Dollars ($50 for the season (due at time of service) with privilege of return in 1892, if mare proves not in foal, and has not changed hands.

The horse is in competent and reliable hands. All precautions will be taken, but no responsibility assumed against accidents.

PURSE OF $250.

The owner of Christmas offers a purse of $250 to be known as the Christmas Stake, to be competed for in the Fall of 1891, by colts (the get of Christmas), the winner to make a mile inside of three minutes; provided 25 mares are served during this season.

For further particulars and pedigree apply to J. A. SAYWARD, P.O. Box 190, Victoria, B.C. ma18

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

THE Semi-annual Examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council take place in the

CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.,

beginning on

Tuesday, the 5th of May Next

Full particulars by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
ap16 2w Registrar and Secretary.

VICTORIA STILL LEADS! VICTORIA

BUSINESS IS GOOD. PAYMENTS PROMPT.

Don't think we are selling nothing but Oak Harbor. We have the best list of Victoria property, East, West, North, South and Center. Let us call your attention to:

6 Acres under cultivation at $300 per acre.
5 Acres Carey Road at $200 per acre.
11 Acres Cedar Hill Road at $170 per acre.
8-Roomed House on Chatham street, $3,500.
6-Roomed Cottage, double lot, Fruit Trees, Garden, etc., $3,700.
Exceptionally well situated House on Pandora street, cheap at $5,500.
House on Pioneer street, rents for $20 per month, $2100.
6-Roomed House Work Estate, $2,000.
Houses from $900 to $10,000.
1 Lot Beacon street close to the Park, $1000.
Corner Menzies and Michigan streets, $2,850.

2 Lots Superior and Kingston streets, $2,500.
2 Lots Park Road, $2,400.
2 Lots Victoria West, $325 each.
1 Lot Pine street, $350.
1 Lot Yates street, $1,475.
1 Lot Harrison street, fronting West, $900.
1 Lot St. Charles street close to Fort, $900.
135 Feet Oak Bay avenue, $1,200.
138 Feet Cadboro Bay Road, $700.
1 Lot Pandora street, $900.
Business Properties from $200 per front foot.

We have a particularly good corner that would pay handsomely for improvement.

Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—Permanent office assistant; salary $750; railway fare paid here; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, lock box 532, Chicago, Ill. ap25-2

WANTED—A partner with about $500 cash. No opposition in the business. Good investment. Address "Chance" TIMES office. apr25-2t

WANTED.—A servant for general household work. Apply to Mrs. Chandler, corner of Oswego and Belleville streets, any day before 12 noon. ap24-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply at No. 10 Scoresby street, between 9 and 11 a.m., or 4 and 6 p.m. ap24tf

WANTED—Book-keeper and clerk in Real Estate and Insurance Office. Must be experienced and good correspondent. Address giving terms and references, Real Estate Drawer 4, Victoria, B. C. apr21-tf

WANTED—A site for a sawmill and sash and door factory; would require 6 lots or more on the water front; centrally located; would buy a mill or factory now in operation. Address Geo. Foster, TIMES office. ap21-tf

WANTED—A situation as clerk or assistant bookkeeper. Good references. Address S. W., TIMES office. ap21-1w

WANTED—Two servants; one for general housework and one for care of children. Apply to Mrs. S. Leiser, 178 Yates street, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. ap20-1w

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — Employers should leave name; men wanting work name and address. 18 Broad street. ap13-1m

WANTED—A young gentleman lately arrived in Victoria wishes to secure a position in an office; book-keeping and general office work; first-class references and certificates. Address H.M. TIMES office. ap13-1m

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Hutcheson, 38 the Crescent. ma14-tf

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms for gentlemen; or for a married couple with the use of kitchen at 85 Carr street, James Bay. ap25-3t

TO LET—A two story brick house; 7 rooms; rent $20 per month; 29 Princess avenue; keys next door. Apply 72 Pembroke St. a25-2t

FURNISHED ROOMS—To let, at 131 Fort street. ap24-1w

HOTEL AND STORE to let; in the country. Apply Mason & Jones, Broad St. a18-1m

TO LET—A very pleasant front room commanding fine view of straits; large cupboard and fire grate; bathroom with hot and cold water; private family. Address P. O. Box 137. ma30-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Brantford Safety bicycle, almost new and in first class condition. Apply 36 Government street. apr25-4t

FOR SALE—Plush parlor suite, very cheap; also contents of small cottage. 68 North Park street. ap23-3t

FOR SALE—Pair of heavy work oxen, well broken to work, suitable for logging camps. Apply to D. A. McMillan, Errington postoffice, convenient to Beaver Creek wharf. ap24 wkly-4t

FOR SALE—100 acres of land suitable for a chicken ranch or dairy and fruit farm. Ten miles on high road from Victoria; close to church and school; pure stream through the place. Easy terms. Robert Oates, 16 Langley street, Victoria. ap22-1w

FOR SALE, WATER FRONT—If you want a good house come and see this either by water or road, 12 roomed house, bath room, pantry &c., well laid out and well built, new, will be painted and decorated to suit buyer. Size of lot 67 feet facing the water, with 245 back. Opposite side of water to Capt. Snowden's and adjoining estate of J. Dunsmuir, Esq., on Craigflower road. Apply to W. S. Smith, Sunnyside, Craigflower road. Price, $5000. a7-1m

FOR SALE—The balance of Strawberry Vale Farm, consisting of 117½ acres fronting on the Arm, quite close to where they contemplate cutting the canal through from Esquimalt harbor, about two miles from Victoria city and about one mile from Esquimalt railway station. The E. & N. Railway runs quite near to it. If not sold by the 1st of July it will be cut up in acre and half acre lots as part of the new city of Esquimalt. For particulars apply to John J. Russell, P. O. box 302 Victoria. m25-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—By John Bartlett, a large brass valve, opposite A. B. Gray's residence, James Bay. Can be procured by owner at the TIMES office, by paying for this advertisement. ap20tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company.
DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,
64 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. ap16-1m Agents.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $250,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent.
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 316, Victoria, B.C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. ja29

G. HARGREAVES.
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
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EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A French gentleman, intending to spend the summer months in Victoria, wishes to give a few lessons in the French language. Address F. W., TIMES office. ap21-3t

CHILDREN'S HOME—Mrs. George Wise will be glad to receive children on moderate terms. No. 29 St. Louis street, Victoria. ap1-1m

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 170½ Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sep15-1yr

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street.
Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy18 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY,
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oc19 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug23-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

SING KEE, NO. 24 HERALD ST.
Grocery store and Intelligence office. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken for clearing land, discharging coal, &c., &c. mar24-3m

QUEEN'S MARKET,
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A. & W. WILSON,
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JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street, Victoria. P.O. Box 98.

NOTICE.

Estate of A. T. D. McElmon, Late of the City of Nanaimo, Barrister-at-Law, Deceased.

Creditors are requested to send their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts, forthwith to the undersigned. Any person in possession of deeds or papers belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.
J. ROLAND HETT.
Solicitor for M. L. M. Partelow, the sister, and administratrix of the deceased.
(Colonist copy). ap7

OFFICES TO-LET.

IN THE FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, CORNER of Government and Fort street. Rooms are large and well lighted and heated throughout by steam, and the upper floors approached by wide staircase and rapid elevator. Parties desirous of securing offices may obtain particulars and have same adapted to their requirements, by applying to THOS. C. SORBY,
ap6 Architect, 6 Bastion Square.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises number 107 Government street in said city known as the Delmonico Hotel, to William W. Petrie and John Cook.
A. J. BECHTEL.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 24th day of March A. D. 1891.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP IN THE BUSINESS carried on at The Japanese Bazaar, 41 Fort Street, Victoria, between Wm. Marchant and Thomas Stephen Futcher is this day dissolved. All debts and liabilites of the firm will be discharged by the said Thomas Stephen Futcher, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to pay same to Thomas Stephen Futcher, who will continue the business at the above address.
Dated this 31st of March, 1891.
WILLIAM MARCHANT.
THOS. S. FUTCHER.
apr2-tf

In the Estate of F. E. DeVeulle.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the above named deceased are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of April, 1891, and all persons indebted to the estate are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith.
G. H. BROWN,
R. A. BROWN,
Executors.
Victoria, B.C., March 18, 1891. ma19-1m

To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble.

Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to

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VICTORIA B. C.

GILMORE

AND

McCANDLESS

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* * * * * * * * *

For the convenience of our customers, we will in future keep open until eight o'clock in the evening instead of seven.

* * * * * * * * *

Gilmore & McCandless

37 JOHNSON STREET,

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The Daily Times.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The Colonist observes that it hopes "that the representatives of Victoria will no longer have cause to complain that their reasonable requests are treated with something that looks very much like contempt by the Government of the Dominion."

Not until they were no longer able to conceal it did the representatives of Victoria openly complain of being treated "with something that looks very like contempt by the Government of the Dominion." It is a fact as remarkable as it is true, that neither Col. PRIOR nor Mr. EARLE publicly expressed a sense of disappointment over the Government's cavilier treatment of their appeals for public pap until compelled by political exigencies to do so. However, we do not seriously object to the Colonist's phraseology. We recall it merely as showing that if the Colonist is speaking the truth, the "representatives of Victoria" have been slow, very slow to discover that they were treated "with contempt," by the "Government of the Dominion." Most people would have discovered it at the outset.

The Colonist, continuing this subject, puts in a demand for a custom house and a postoffice. It also "trusts that Messrs. PRIOR and EARLE will not forget to impress upon the postoffice the necessity of increasing the salaries of postal clerks;" it says nothing about mail carriers. We cheerfully concur in all this, but would suggest that if both demands cannot be granted, let that affecting the wages of postal employees be given the precedence. Postal employees are more in need of higher wages than the city is in need of a postoffice. Need we add that the city needs a drill shed! Peculiar that the Colonist should not have thought of that! There are certain kinds of reminiscence that are painful. To have mentioned drill shed would have been to hit the Colonel where he is raw.

Finally the Colonist expresses the hope that "Victoria's representatives will receive the attentions from the 'different ministers' that their importance demands." We hope so too. The Colonist not more than we object to "Victoria's representatives" being treated, as if they were automatons. And while Messrs. PRIOR and EARLE are demanding of the "different ministers" that the city "be treated justly," we recommend that they put in an addenda inviting attention to the much needed revision of the voters' lists. It is not to be expected, of course, that the "different ministers" will receive an invitation of this sort with the equanimity that would characterize them upon being asked to take a drink, but there are occasions when Victoria's representatives must not forget that they represent the disfranchised as well as the enfranchised people of this city and district. The Colonist does well to remind the different ministers of what is due this city, but it does not go far enough. Why has the Colonist left it to us to add these trivial matters to its list of demands?

THAT ENABLING BILL.

The TIMES has never yet been insular in its treatment of matters and things that have come up for the House to pass upon. Its sympathies have been and still are as broad as the province. But, in respect of the Enabling Bill, the TIMES has regarded it Westminster's own particular "funeral," and in conformance with usage has left to the Columbian the delectable function of chief mourner. But the attitude of silent commiseration cannot longer be maintained by the TIMES. The wails of the Columbian are so shrill, so persistent and withal so pointed that hysterics appear imminent, and not to emerge from the crowd of spectators, as it were, and endeavor to assuage the Columbian's deep grief, would be a manifestation of indifference not merely unprofessional but incompatible with the deep interest the TIMES has always felt and displayed toward matters outside of its own immediate environment.

Before proceeding to offer words of condolence, however, let the cause of the Columbian's deep dejection, a dejection that would lead one to suspect that it was more in the habit of participating at "wakes" than at the sad decorous rites peculiar of the mourning conventions this Province, be layed bare. Briefly, it is this: "The municipal authorities of New Westminster, whether wisely or not, it does not matter, illegally expended of municipal funds a certain sum for public improvements. The parties to this transaction, of course, were personally liable in the sum they had expended. To relieve them of the possible consequences of their rash acts, for it was not held that their intentions were bad, the House was appealed to, and the Enabling Bill was passed, which legalized their transactions. Now, what is the Columbian "kicking" against. The Columbian is "kicking," not because the parties who appropriated municipal funds illegally have been exonerated, but because they have been enjoined to stick closely to the letter and spirit of municipal law as to future expenditures or take the consequences. To outsiders the action of the House seems to have been quite the proper thing to do. It would just simply be unprecedented to sanction the expenditure of public funds as the sweet wills of a municipal council should dictate. There is a vast difference between spending one's own money and that of a municipality. Men, tight-fisted as to personal expenditure, have been known to be veritable "Coal Oil Tommies," when it came to the disbursement of funds not their own, and it appears that the disbursers of Westminster's funds fairly well represent this class of men. What else could the House do under the circumstances than pass the Enabling bill? What was the House supposed to know of the cliques that infest Westminster?

It may be desirable that the municipal authorities of New Westminster should continue to spend money illegally as they have hitherto, and if they chose to take the chances they can. The situation is unchanged in that respect. The fact, however, of having been assisted out of a nasty scrape should satisfy them. They have been lucky. The Columbian will have some difficulty in convincing people that it is legal to spend money illegally. The grief of the Columbian rests on a very flimsy basis. It may be sincere but it is unwarranted.

GEN. VON MOLTKE.

The announcement of VON MOLTKE'S death comes as a matter of course. Past ninety he had reached an age when death stared him in the face. For the last five years the old soldier must have been in daily apprehension of the dread summons. It is not to be supposed that MOLTKE'S death will cause a material change of the German Emperor's plans in the matter of peace and war. Germany's plan of campaign was long since determined. When the struggle comes all that remains to do is to carry out the details. MOLTKE could do no more himself. Who next? GLADSTONE, BISMARCK and CASTALIAR, the Spanish Liberal. These men have reached an age when they must expect a summons at any time. It would be remarkable if they should survive five years longer.

LIBELS IN FRANCE.

That in Europe press libellers have been given the full benefit of the law, and a little more, is the impression on this side of the Atlantic. That, however, BLONDEAN, director of Galignani's Messenger, in the libel suit instituted by Mrs. BONANZA MACKAY, is not to suffer greater punishment than he deserves, will probably find general concurrence. Mrs. MACKEY'S antecedents are above reproach, and while she may have been ostentatious of her wealth, she has never been vulgar. She pays her bills and minds her own business. The assaults upon her have neither been warranted in common decency nor in common charity. Sixteen months' imprisonment will afford Director BLONDEAN ample time to reflect over the mutability of human affairs in relation to that variety of journalism which is neither discreet nor charitable.

A GENUINE RAIN OF BREAD IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

The sudden appearance upon the ground of a considerable supply of an edible substance astonished certain people of Asiatic Turkey one day last fall. It came during a heavy fall of rain between Merdin and Diarbekir, and covered a circular area some six or eight miles in circumference. Some of it was gathered up and made into bread, which was of good taste and very digestible. Specimens of the substance have since been submitted to botanists, who find that it is in the form of small grains, yellow outside and white and mealy inside, and that it is a lichen (Lecanora esculenta) known to occur in some of the arid regions of Western Asia. It is supposed that the grains were drawn up in a water-spout and transported by the wind at a considerable height in the atmosphere. A French traveler has reported that a similar fall of this lichen occurred in many parts of Persia in 1828, when it covered the ground to the depth of nearly an inch, and was eaten by animals and collected by the inhabitants. Many other falls are said to have been mentioned.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Emperor WILLIAM is said to be fond of playing CALIPH HAROUN AL RASCHID, by going about disguised at night, to certain liquor shops and music halls where his soldiers and sailors are to be found, in order to pick up criticisms of his army and navy.

Though BARTHELEMY SAINT-HILAIRE warns Frenchmen of the dangers of extravagance and ultimate bankruptcy, the wondrous productivity and wealth of France are proverbial. A nation that can stand an annual budget reaching as high as $825,000,000 must certainly possess wonderful resources. Not only have vast sums been spent on her army, navy and public works, but many more millions have been poured into the Panama Canal scheme and loaned to foreign nations. It is estimated that in less than three years Russia alone borrowed more th... $600,000,000.

"The confederation of the Austral... states," says Harper's Weekly, "is ... natural result of a system of large ... flourishing colonies, and England ... wiser now than she was a hund... years ago, when she sought to hol... continent in colonial subjection." V... tually the confederation will be in... pendent, but will retain nominal c... nection with the mother country. ... event is precisely that which GOLDW... SMITH, in his historical lectures at ... ford many years ago, wished might h... occurred in America. "But the A... tralian confederation ends only ... authority, not the sentiment. The l... alty of the British heart to Engl... will still circle the earth with the m... ing drum beat, and all the more war... that it will be a feeling unvexed by ... jealousies of power."

Of the heads of revenue in British ... dia opium takes the third place, ... revenue from land coming first and ... from railways second. The forme... entered as yielding 23,874,400 rupees ... the year 1890-91; railways, 16,503, ... and opium, 8,203,300. The value of ... rupee fluctuates, having gone as hig... 26 pence, while for some years it ... been estimated at 16½ pence. ... figure above given for the opium ... venue is a falling off from that of ... preceding year, 8,546,400 rupees. ... next item in value is salt which a... ages about the same as opium, 8,223,... stamps, which follows next in the ... is about half the foregoing; and ex... is a little more. Postoffice, teleg... and mint yield 2,423,400 rupees. ... rest of the revenue is made up f... provincial rates, assessed taxes, ... toms, forest, tribute, interest, irriga... buildings and roads, registration, ... itary departments and miscellan... The total is nearly 85,000,000 rupee...

In the Globe of April 16, the lea... editorial article deals with the po... vote. There were 1,000,000 name... the voters list, and these were di... between the Provinces as follows:

Ontario	54...
Quebec	30...
Nova Scotia	8...
New Brunswick	...
Prince Edward Island	...
Manitoba	...
British Columbia	...
Total	1,00...

Commenting on these figures ... Globe adds: Ontario, Quebec ... Prince Edward Island, which ... 875,000 of this total, voted cond... tion of the policy of restriction. ... other Provinces, which have but 2... of the total vote, saved the Govern... from defeat. The Liberal leader... be supported in the new Parliame... a majority of members from Q... and Prince Edward Island. But ... Ontario, notwithstanding that the ... erals have a clear majority of the ... lar vote, the Government have a ... jority of three of the members el...

DID CHRIST DIE UPON ... CROSS?

TO THE EDITOR,—Your corres... ent, F. Joseph Spencer, in your ... of Thursday, 23rd inst., has ... several startling statements upo... subject, which may mislead, if th... not corrected. This result might ... disastrous should those who are ... at the moment they change their ... find their faith in the teachings o... former guides rudely shaken, and ... to regard with increasing diffiden... other incidents of the evangelica... rative. It is asserted that, at th... of Christ, the cross was not an ... ment of death; that, to the uprigh... the criminal was attached; th... form is like that of the po... which Moses elevated the serpent... the dying Israelites, and which ... employed as an emblem of his ... that Christ's cross was no ca... boasting on the part of the Apost... might be so on the part of Je... crucified him as a political adve... I deny the accuracy of these ... contentions, and beg your cons... indulgence in a matter of suc... importance. The word used ... New Testament for cross is S... not, as your correspondent w... Starous. It occurs there 28 tim... verb Stauroo derived from it ... the latter word is invariably tra... *crucify*, etc. The origin of the ... the Sanskrit, *Stavaras*, meanin... Presumably that form of cros... was readiest to fashion, and ... stable when employed, would ... generally be used. Among ... writers I distinctly remember ... fixion to be named as a form ... worst death penalty by Horace, ... Ovid, Cicero, Juvenal, Sene... Tacitus. Seneca expressly poi... four modes of its execution ... ad Marc. xx., Epist. ... When the straight stake ser... was driven through the spine, ... end protruded through the m... the victim. It was then erect... the sufferer left till death sup... Another form adopted, was tha... letter X, afterwards called t... Andreana, because (St.) Andr... traditionally represented to ha... martyred upon such an arrang... cross-beams. In other cases ... demned were merely bound ... wood, and left to die of thirst, ... and exhaustion. This was dee... most horrible of punishments, ... death was ofttimes so slow in... The fourth form of the punish... that to which tradition and th... mous testimony of all the earl... apostolic writers attribute the ... our Blessed Lord. Juvenal ... vocal) describes the cross as f... like a T, but with four right ... This was the more common ... these instruments of pu... and the Romans used th... forms of crosses only occasio... excep tionally. There is ever... to believe no deviation from th... ent practice occurred in the cr... of our Lord. Such a death ... formable typically in the pr... of the serpent on a pole by ... those who were bitten by ... the wilderness of sin. "The ...

(Continued on page 8.)

CURIOSITIES OF SCIENCE.

A Frenchman's Device for Seeing the Spirits of the Departed.

A French scientist has invented an optical instrument whereby spirits, or astral bodies can be plainly seen. Recollecting that it had been asserted that it was possible to see the astral body leave the body at the moment of death, he says he was not willing to remain longer in ignorance; he therefore arranged the apparatus, and when he had succeeded in getting the most perfect adjustment as to light and magnifying power, he was called to the bedside of a dying person.

The following describes his experience: A sudden trembling shaking the whole body announced that the supreme moment had come. With one of my friends who was assisting me, we placed our heads under the dark covering of the aparatus and kept our eyes steadfastly fixed on the object glass. Then a delicate column of violet vapor, condensed into a flocculent mass, was clearly seen above and around the body. Particles appeared to pursue one another as if obedient to some kind of central attraction. The cloud condensed more and more, and took the vaporous form of a man, then rapidly became purified until it was as colorless as the most perfect crystal.

"At this time there was around us a feeling of terrible stillness—a calm that was almost agonizing. An indescribable sensation held us to the instrument, while our hearts seemed to cease pulsating. We kept our eyes fixed on the glass. Particle after particle grouped themselves together so as to reproduce the exact form of the man we knew so well. The form floated at about a foot above the body, to which it was distinctly united by a delicate cord. The face was undoubtedly the face of the man, but much finer and calmer. The eyes were closed and the Astral Shape seemed to be asleep. By a double impulse we, both of us, experienced the desire that the form should awake. At that very moment the bond which joined it to the body broke. A slight trembling passed over this beautiful, perfectly modeled form; a violet flame shone where the heart should be. It stood up and gave a sorrowing look at the abandoned body, extended the right hand with a gesture of adieu, then vanished, condensing into a small sphere which disappeared in the dawn of the everlasting to-morrow."

CULTURE OF ROSES.

The Queen of Flowers—How to Cultivate It—The Best Varieties, etc.

The garden rose is a triumph of the art of the flower grower, the original of the cultivated rose being the wild, so-called "dog rose," with its five single petals, its unvaried although pretty color, and its sweet odor. That this rose should be the original parent of the immense variety of cultivated roses all grown by the careful and skillful art of the florist, is indeed a grand triumph of human intelligence over nature. But few plants are so easily grown as the rose, and few vary so much by natural effects of cultivation. Seedlings vary almost infinitely in shade of color, and [...]se change in the manner known as sporting, that is, a spontaneous difference which is marked by an extraordinary variation from the original. Thus a white rose may throw out a shoot which bears a red rose, or a red rose may be the parent of a white one or a striped one, and so on, and these being propagated by cuttings or by budding, reproduce their kind or sport in their turn and bring forth new kinds. [...] a bush may produce a climbing plant. Thus the culture of roses is a sort of unobjectionable lottery in which the prizes leave no blanks which are drawn at the expense of any one and the pleasure is greatly enhanced without one drop of bitterness or disappointment to any person.

The rose loves a light, rich, loamy soil, with plenty of decaying vegetable matter in it. The garden rose well repays good culture and liberal manuring. It does best in a cool soil, hence cows' manure, with rich turfy vegetable soil or decayed leafmold, is the best for it. It grows freely from cuttings of the [...] new wood or from layers bent down and covered with soil, or it may be budded with ease. The most common method is to grow it from cuttings made from young wood at the time when the bud on the shoot is about to open. Each cutting should be two or three inches long with one leaf and a bud in the axil of the leaf or at the bottom of the leaf stem. The leaf is left on so as to furnish air to the stem without which no roots will grow. Cuttings made from shoots which have no flower buds as yet on them are most apt to grow and root more quickly than those from the flowering shoots. The cuttings are planted in sand and kept moist and exposed to shaded light in a cool room, but in the three summer months it is difficult to root cuttings in the open air. At this time the safest way is to grow from layers as described further on.

In October, plants may be most easily grown from cuttings in a cool cellar where they are safe from frost, but it is injurious to them. Four or five months time is necessary for the roots to grow. There is less difficulty in growing plants from the layers and this may be done at any time in this [...] A branch is chosen which may be bent down so as to be inserted in a pot on the ground or raised for the purpose on some support. It is kept watered, and the branch goes on growing, but should not be permitted to bear a flower. In a few weeks it will shoot roots in the soil and the new plant may be cut from the stem and removed in a larger pot. Or the branch may be rooted in the same way in the ground and the young plant moved as soon as it is rooted. In this way one plant may make several new ones and a valuable variety may thus be rapidly increased for the next year's planting and flowering.

Roses are mainly of two kinds—the hybrid or summer roses and the ever blooming tea roses. The first kind flowers through June abundantly and [...] yields a few more flowers later on. [...] variety is hardy, and with a little protection, by wrapping in straw or in [...] matting, will remain safely out of doors all the winter. The other kind blooms all summer very abundantly, [...] most handsome in the bud, having but few petals, while the summer roses form heads, as the flowers may be called, almost like a cabbage, one very popular and old fashioned kind being known as the cabbage rose for its dense flower. The tea roses are deliciously scented and if the buds are kept cut before they open they will bloom freely until the frost stops them by killing the buds. This kind will stay out of doors safely where the ground is covered with deep snow, or where the plants are protected by sufficient covering from severe frosts, but the covering must not be so close as to exclude air. The air itself is a protection when enclosed in the rather loose covering. A box frame set around the plants and filled with leaves or cut straw makes an excellent protection, or leaves kept in place by a few stakes and twigs will be a safe covering.

There are several ways of growing roses. The trailing kinds may be trained to a tall post and grown as a pillar, or may be tied or interwoven into a piece of wire netting attached to a wall or some other support, or may be nailed by means of small loops of leather to a wall of boards or bricks. The above mentioned kinds may be grown as bushes or in beds, the plants being spread out by pegging down and thus soon covering the ground with flowers in a mass. Or the hardy roses may be budded on a tall stem and grown as miniature trees with a single stem and a bushy head.

The florists' catalogues, some of which are confined wholly to roses for sale, to be supplied through the mails at remarkably low prices, mention many desirable kinds of all these varieties, in every color, except blue, which so far has eluded the skill and enterprise of the professional florists to produce; but pure white, clear as the fresh snow, creamy and pink shades of the most delicate tinge, and so on to the deepest yellows and reds, the latter so intense as even to approach a black, are found mentioned in these catalogues, the lists numbering hundreds. Selections may be made from these catalogues of the colors, desired, of plants well rooted and ready for blooming for a few cents each, so that no garden of a farm or a country village, or the windows of a town or city house need be without at least a few of these "Queen" flowers which will so richly repay the little money spent and the work, which is really pleasure, in the cultivation of them.

PERSONALITIES.

Interesting Paragraphs About Prominent People at Home and Abroad.

The first American woman who ever entered a Chinese city was Mrs. Oscar, who has lately died. She circumnavigated the globe with her husband, a sea captain, sixty years ago, and it was then that she visited China.

A bell that formed a part of the loot which Napoleon I. carried from Switzerland now hangs in the school house at Paterson, New Jersey. It is made of silver and copper, and is supposed to be several hundred years old.

Miss Aston, a young girl who has been blind from babyhood, has just entered the Melbourne University at the age of seventeen. In spite of her infirmity, she passed creditably in algebra, arithmetic, Latin, French, and other branches.

Becky Brown, of Brown's Ferry, Pennsylvania, has just died at the age of eighty-five, after having run the ferry single-handed for forty years. She was noted in the vicinity for her gingerbread, the receipt of which she kept a secret. She left a large sum of money to her children.

Ill health and financial straits have unbalanced the mind of Anna Dickinson, once the brilliant lecturer. It is hoped, however, that the removal of care and worry will restore her, and kind friends are endeavoring to bring about the conditions for recovery.

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, has had each of his eight children, three of whom are girls, learn a trade. Typesetting seems to have been most popular with them although one daughter has fitted herself to become an amanuensis, and one son is a locomotive engineer.

Mrs. Mary Lowell, a practical electrician, has invented a contrivance by which she is enabled to light her kitchen fire from her bedroom. A wire connects her chamber witn the kitchen, and pressure upon a knob creates an electric spark that lights the previously prepared kitchen fire.

Mrs. McShane, the wife of Montreal's new mayor, is said to be the most beautiful and most popular woman in Montreal, and it was largely due to her that he was elected. Never before have so many women cast votes at a civic election as this year. Mrs. McShane is an American by birth.

The Queen Regent of Spain is suffering from nervous prostration, the result of overwork and anxiety. Although her physicians have advised her to leave Madrid for a season, she dares not quit the capital, for fear that during her absence some plot should endanger the safety of her son's throne.

Steps recently taken by the British Parliament for the purchase and preservation of Anne Hathaway's cottage and Wilmcote Cottage, the home of Shakespeare's mother, at Stratford-on-Avon, are said to have materially disarranged the plans of certain American speculators, who wanted to transfer the relics across the Atlantic.

Two Versions of the Same Affair.

Lieut. Totten, the military instructor at Yale, has been making computations, and fixes the end of the world in March, 1899. Never in the history of man, he says, stood Adam's posterity on so ominous a threshold. Canada's own Professor Wiggins has predicted an earthquake for August 17, 1904, and as there could be no earthquake in 1904 if the world came to an end in 1899, it is plain the Yale man is out in his figuring. Canadians will refuse to tremble till the time fixed by their own prophet for their own shake up.—Montreal Gazette.

Prof. C. A. L. Totten, of Yale, has finished his computations based on biblical truths, and stakes his reputation on the prophecy that the second coming of the Messiah will occur before the year 1896. He says, however, he doesn't anticipate the end of the world before the expiration of a million years or so. The coming of the Messiah, he says, will simply make the world better, as his previous advent did. It is doubtful whether his reception will be more cordial than it was before if he disagrees with present crystallized systems of theology.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Large line of Art Squares at Hastie & Erskine's. *

THE DISCOVERY OF MAHOGANY.

Carpenters Tried to Repair a House With It, and then Threw It Away.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The discovery of the beautiful and costly timber known as mahogany was purely accidental. The first mention made of it was by Sir Walter Raleigh, who used it in 1597 at Trinidad, for repairing his ships. About the beginning of the eighteenth century, a small quantity of it was taken to England by a West India captain named Gibbons, who sent a few planks to his brother, a physician residing in London. This gentleman, at the time of the receipt of the wood, was having a house built, and placed the planks in the hands of the carpenters.

They attempted to cut it, but because of its hardness very quickly threw it aside. The doctor expostulated, but the workmen remained fixed in their determination to have nothing to do with a lumber which so successfully resisted their attempts to saw it. The planks were then taken to a cabinetmaker named Wollaston, who was directed to make a candle box with a portion of the wood. The same objection was advanced by this workman, but, being a persevering individual, he persisted, and finally made the box. When polished, it so outshone anything previously made that it very quickly became an object of curiosity, and the people flocked to see it.

As a consequence the wood became quite popular, especially after a portion of the physician's treasure was employed in the construction of two bureaus, one for himself and the other for the Duchess of Buckingham. These specimens of cabinet-work caused the rejected wood to become a prominent factor in the construction of luxurious pieces of furniture. Thus Wollaston was amply rewarded for his perseverance in fashioning it into the candlebox, and his name, together with that of the physician and his nautical brother, became inseparably connected with the history of the introduction of this wood into civilized lands.

Anecdotal.

In Germany the telegraphs are the property of the government. The proprietors of a large number of daily newspapers, believing that they were required to pay too high a charge for their telegraphic messages, petitioned the government for a decrease of the press rates. The petition was referred to the Emperor William. He considered it a few moments, and then wrote upon the margin: "The present rate is not too high. The useless dispatches that the newspapers publish every day prove this superabundantly."

Levassor, the well-known comic-singer in Paris, once took part in a charity concert, and, after the performance, was invited by the promoters to supper, along with the rest of the performers. When all were seated at table, Levasso found, under his napkin, an Easter egg, out of which five pieces of gold dropped on its being broken. "Ah, I perceive you have got to know that I am fond of boiled eggs," the comedian remarked gayly to his entertainer; "but you are probably not aware that I eat only the white, and must therefore ask you to give the yolk to the poor."

Plon-Plon's death recalls his invitation to Rachel, the actress, to a supper at which one of her fellow-guests was Khalil Bey. She was deeply affronted at the openly expressed distaste of the Oriental for her personal appearance. Rachel, as used to be said of Sarah Bernhardt in the early days of her career, possessed "much grace, but no grease;" and the angular elbows and bony chest of the queen of the Parisian stage were not all to the Bey's taste. "What do you think of her?" asked his host of him toward the end of the evening. "Dear prince, in my own country we drown such women as that!" was the reply. Rachel overheard him and naturally she never forgave him.

An English bishop, not long ago, was staying at the house of a country gentleman who posed as an ardent total abstainer. During dinner on the first day of the bishop's visit, there being nothing to drink on the table besides syrups and mineral waters, the host, turning toward his revend guest, said, in an undertone: "My lord, you will find some wine in your bedroom." The bishop, with characteristic taste, briefly acknowledged this curious concession, and partook of the refreshment placed before him. Some short time after this, the bishop received his teetotaler friend with becomnig hospitality at the palace on a return visit. During dinner, his lordship quietly remarked to his guest: "Mr. So-and-So, you will find some water in your bedroom."

The Dressing Room.

A clever woman asserted lately that she could size up a member of her sex better by an inspection of her dressing-room than after a casual acquaintance of years. "In fact," she continued, "when one of my sons announces his engagement, I leave no stone unturned to have the girl under my eye for her morning and evening toilet. She is judged according, and from what I can see I can pretty well guess the sort of a wife she will make. How so? Because we women think a thousand times more of such details than you men, and every thrifty or slovenly trait is sure to crop out then. Why, I could make a black-and-white list for my marrying men friends, after this method, that future would prove a safe guide to happiness in wed-lock. For instance, the girl's own room is almost an infallible indication of her tastes and necessities. I do not mean silver-mounted toilet articles, a lace-draped dressing-table, or full-length mirrors. They are well enough, if she can afford them; but the first thing to note are her books and pictures, her sewing-basket, her toilet-articles. It is worth while catching a glimpse of her closets and drawers, as they speak volumes for or against their owner's tidiness. When gloves are rolled in a hard knot, veils jammed under salve-pots, ribbons tumbled in with powder and hair-pins, beware. That kind of thing is eloquent of curl-papers at the breakfast-table, muddy coffee, and cold biscuit to come.

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TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.

Stations	No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Wellington
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN

Stations	No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Victoria
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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The C.P.R. has made a survey of a line from Vancouver direct to this point. The Royal City Planing Mills Company has built a substantial wharf here, and has established a lumber yard, which supplies the farmers of this district.

A handsome hotel has been erected and building is going on rapidly.

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To introduce this property, we are placing one block of lots on the market for disposal by monthly instalments at nominal figures.

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Lots, (10) Fort street; $1000 up.

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THE DANGEROUS CLASSES

DR. TALMAGE FINDS THEM AMONG THE RICH AND THE POOR.

The Man of Wealth and Leisure Who "Kills Time" Is Doing Nothing—At the Other Extreme Are the Criminal Poor, the Desperate and Despairing.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Dr. Talmage, in continuance of the course of sermons on "The Ten Plagues of the Cities," today preached to large audiences in the Brooklyn Academy of Music in the forenoon, and at The Christian Herald service at the New York Academy of Music in the evening, on "The Plague of Crime." He took for his text Exodus vii, 20, "All the waters that were in the river were turned to blood."

Among all the Egyptian plagues none could have been worse than this. The Nile is the wealth of Egypt. Its fish the food, its waters the irrigation of garden and fields. Its condition decides the prosperity or the doom of the empire. What happens to the Nile happens to all Egypt. And now in the text that great river is incarnadined. It is a red gash across an empire. In poetic license we speak of wars which turn the rivers into blood. But my text is not a poetic license. It was a fact, a great crimson, appalling condition described. The Nile rolling deep of blood. Can you imagine a more awful plague?

The modern plague which nearest corresponds with that is the plague of crime in all our cities. It halts not for bloodshed. It shrinks from no carnage. It bruises and cuts and strikes down and destroys. It revels in the blood of body and soul, this plague of crime rampant for ages, and never bolder or more rampant than now.

The annual police reports of these cities as I examine them are to me more suggestive than Dante's Inferno, and all Christian people as well as reformers need to awaken to a present and tremendous duty. If you want this "Plague of Crime" to stop there are several kinds of persons you need to consider. First, the public criminals. You ought not to be surprised that these people make up a large portion in many communities. The vast majority of the criminals who take ship from Europe come into our own port. In 1869, of the forty-nine thousand people who were incarcerated in the prisons of the country thirty-two thousand were of foreign birth. Many of them were the very desperadoes of society, oozing into the slums of our city, waiting for an opportunity to riot and steal and debauch, joining the large gang of American thugs and cutthroats.

There are in this cluster of cities—New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn—four thousand people whose entire business in life is to commit suicide. That is as much their business as jurisprudence or medicine or merchandise is your business. To it they bring all their energies of body, mind and soul, and they look upon the intervals which they spend in prison as so much unfortunate loss of time, just as you look upon an attack of influenza and rheumatism which fastens you in the house for a few days. It is their lifetime business to pick pockets and blow up safes and shoplift and ply the panel game, and they have as much pride of skill in their business as you have in yours when you upset the argument of an opposing counsel, or cure a gunshot fracture which other surgeons have given up, or foresee a turn in the market as you buy goods just before they go up 30 per cent. It is their business to commit crime, and I do not suppose that once in a year the thought of the immorality strikes them.

Added to these professional criminals, American and foreign, there are a large class of men who are more or less industrious in crime. In one year the police in this cluster of cities arrested ten thousand people for theft, and ten thousand for assault and battery, and fifty thousand for intoxication. Drunkenness is responsible for much of the theft, since it confuses a man's ideas of property, and he gets his hands on things that do not belong to him. Rum is responsible for much of the assault and battery, inspiring men to sudden bravery, which they must demonstrate though it be on the face of the next gentleman.

SOCIETY THREATENED ON ALL SIDES.

Ten million dollars' worth of property stolen in this cluster of cities in one year! You cannot, as good citizens, be independent of that fact. It will touch your pocket, since I have to give you the fact that these three cities pay about eight million dollars' worth of taxes a year to arraign, try and support the criminal population. You help to pay the board of every criminal, from the sneak thief that snatches a spool of cotton up to some man who swamps a bank. More than that, it touches your heart in the moral depression of the community. You might as well think to stand in a closely confined room where there are fifty people and yet not breathe the vitiated air, as to stand in a community where there is such a great multitude of the depraved without somewhat being contaminated. What is the fire that burns your store down compared with the conflagration which consumes your morals? What is the theft of the gold and silver from your money safe compared with the theft of your children's virtue?

We are all ready to arraign criminals. We shout at the top of our voice, "Stop thief!" and when the police get on the track we come out, hatless and in our slippers, and assist in the arrest. We come around the bawling ruffian and hustle him off to justice, and when he gets in prison what do we do for him? With great gusto we put on the handcuffs and the hopples; but what preparation are we making for the day when the handcuffs and the hopples come off? Society seems to say to these criminals, "Villain, go in there and rot," when it ought to say, "You are an offender against the law, but we mean to give you an opportunity to repent; we mean to help you. Here are Bibles and tracts and Christian influences. Christ died for you. Look, and live."

Vast improvements have been made by introducing industries into the prison; but we want something more than hammers and shoe lasts to reclaim these people. Aye, we want more than sermons on the Sabbath day. Society must impress these men with the fact that it does not enjoy their suffering, and that it is attempting to reform and elevate them. The majority of criminals suppose that society has a grudge against them, and they in turn have a grudge against society.

They are harder in heart and more infuriate when they come out of jail than when they went in. Many of the people who go to prison go again and again and again. Some years ago, of fifteen hundred prisoners who during the year had been in Sing Sing, four hundred had been there before. In a house of correction in the country, where during a certain reach of time there had been five thousand people, more than three thousand had been there before. So, in one case the prison, and in the other the house of correction, left them just as bad as they were before.

The secretary of one of the benevolent societies of New York says a lad fifteen years of age had spent three years of his life in prison, and he said to the lad, "What have they done for you to make you better?" "Well," replied the lad, "the first time I was brought up before the judge he said, 'You ought to be ashamed of yourself.' And then I committed a crime again, and I was brought up before the same judge, and he said, 'You rascal!' And after a while I committed some other crime, and I was brought before the same judge, and he said, 'You ought to be hanged.'" That was all they had done for him in the way of reformation and salvation. "Oh," you say, "these people are incorrigible." I suppose there are hundreds of persons this day lying in the prison bunks who would leap up at the prospect of reformation if society would only allow them a way into decency and respectability.

THE UNCHARITABLE JUDGES.

"Oh," you say, "I have no patience with these rogues." I ask you in reply, how much better would you have been under the same circumstances? Suppose your mother had been a blasphemer and your father a sot, and you had started life with a body stuffed with evil proclivities, and you had spent much of your time in a cellar amid obscenities and cursing, and if at ten years of age you had been compelled to go out and steal, battered and banged at night if you came in without any spoils, and suppose your early manhood and womanhood had been covered with rags and filth, and decent society had turned its back upon you, and left you to consort with vagabonds and wharf rats—how much better would you have been? I have no sympathy with that executive clemency which would let crime run loose, or which would sit in the gallery of a court room weeping because some hard hearted wretch is brought to justice; but I do say that the safety and life of the community demand more potential influences in behalf of public offenders.

In some of the city prisons the air is like that of the Black Hole of Calcutta. I have visited prisons where, as the air swept through the wicket, it almost knocked me down. No sunlight. Young men who had committed their first crime crowded in among old offenders. I saw in one prison a woman, with a child almost blind, who had been arrested for the crime of poverty, who was waiting until the slow law could take her to the almshouse, where she rightfully belonged; but she was thrust in there with her child amid the most abandoned wretches of the town. Many of the offenders in that prison slept on the floor, with nothing but a vermin covered blanket over them. Those people crowded and wan and wasted and half suffocated and infuriated. I said to the men, "How do you stand it here?" "God knows," said one man, "we have to stand it." Oh, they will pay you when they get out. Where they burned down one house they will burn three. They will strike deeper the assassin's knife. They are this minute plotting worse burglaries.

Some of the city jails are the best places I know of to manufacture footpads, vagabonds and cutthroats. Yale college is not so well calculated to make scholars, nor Harvard so well calculated to make scientists, nor Princeton so well calculated to make theologians, as many of our jails are calculated to make criminals. All that those men do not know of crime after they have been in that dungeon for some time, Satanic machination cannot teach them. In the insufferable stench and sickening surroundings of such places there is nothing but disease for the body, idiocy for the mind, and death for the soul. Stifled air and darkness and vermin never turned a thief into an honest man.

We want men like John Howard and Sir William Blackstone and women like Elizabeth Fry to do for the prisons of the United States what those people did in other days for the prisons of England. I thank God for what Isaac T. Hopper and Dr. Wines and Mr. Harris and scores of others have done in the way of prison reform, but we want something more radical before will come the blessing of him who said, "I was in prison, and ye came unto me."

THE CRIME OF MISGOVERNMENT.

Again, in your effort to arrest this plague of crime you need to consider untrustworthy officials. "Woe unto thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes drink in the morning." It is a great calamity to a city when bad men get into public authority. Why was it that in New York there was such unparalleled crime between 1866 and 1871? It was because the judges of police in that city at that time for the most part were as corrupt as the vagabonds that came before them for trial. Those were the days of high carnival for election frauds, assassination and forgery. We had all kinds of rings. There was one man during those years that got one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars in one year for serving the public.

In a few years it was estimated that there were fifty millions of public treasure squandered. In those times the criminal had only to wink to the judge, or his lawyer would wink for him, and the question was decided for the defendant. Of the eight thousand people arrested in that city in one year only three thousand were punished. These little matters were "fixed up," while the interests of society were "fixed down." You know as well as I do that one villain who escapes only opens the door for other criminalities. When the two pickpockets snatched the diamond pin from the Brooklyn gentleman in a Broadway stage, and the villains were arrested and the trial was set down for the general sessions, and then the trial never came, and never anything more was heard of the case, the public officials were only bidding higher for more crime.

It is no compliment to public authority when we have in all the cities of the country, walking abroad, men and women notorious for criminality unwhipped of justice. They are pointed out to you in the street day by day. There you find what are called the "fences," the men who stand between the thief and the honest man, sheltering the thief, and at a great price handing over the goods to the owner to whom they belong. There you will find those who are called the "skinners," the men who hover around Wall street, with great sleight of hand in bonds and stocks. There you find the funeral thieves, the people who go and sit down and mourn with families and pick their pockets. And there you find the "confidence men," who borrow money of you because they have a dead child in the house and want to bury it, when they never had a house or a family; or they want to go to England and get a large property there, and they want you to pay their way and they will send the money back by the very next mail.

There are the "harbor thieves," the "shoplifters," the "pickpockets," famous all over the cities. Hundreds of them with their faces in the Rogues' gallery, yet doing nothing for the last five or ten years but defraud society and escape justice. When these people go unarrested and unpunished it is putting a high premium upon vice and saying to the young criminals of this country, "What a safe thing it is to be a great criminal!" Let the law swoop upon them. Let it be known in this country that crime will have no quarter; that the detectives are after it; that the police club is being brandished; that the iron door of the prison is being opened; that the judge is ready to call on the case. Too great leniency to criminals is too great severity to society.

IDLENESS INVITES THE DEVIL.

Again, in your effort to arrest this plague of crime you need to consider the idle population. Of course I do not refer to people who are getting old, or to the sick or to those who cannot get work, but I tell you to look out for those athletic men and women who will not work. When the French nobleman was asked why he kept busy when he had so large a property he said, "I keep on engraving so I may not hang myself." I do not care who the man is, you cannot afford to be idle. It is from the idle classes that the criminal classes are made up. Character, like water, gets putrid if it stands still too long. Who can wonder that in this world, where there is so much to do, and all the hosts of earth and heaven and hell are plunging into the conflict and angels are flying and God is at work and the universe is a-quake with the marching and counter marching, that God lets his indignation fall upon a man who chooses idleness?

I have watched these do-nothings who spend their time stroking their beard and retouching their toilet and criticising industrious people, and pass their days and nights in barrooms and club houses, lounging and smoking and chewing and card playing. They are not only useless, but they are dangerous. How hard it is for them to while away the hours! Alas, for them! If they do not know how to while away an hour, what will they do when they have all eternity on their hands? These men for a while smoke the best cigars and wear the best clothes and move in the highest spheres, but I have noticed that very soon they come down to the prison, the almshouse, or stop at the gallows.

The police stations of this cluster of cities furnish annually between two and three hundred thousand lodgings. For the most part these two and three hundred thousand lodgings are furnished to able bodied men and women—people as able to work as you and I are. When they are received no longer at one police station because they are "repeaters" they go to some other station, and so they keep moving around. They get their food at house doors, stealing what they can lay their hands on in the front basement while the servant is spreading the bread in the back basement. They will not work. Time and again, in the country districts, they have wanted hundreds and thousands of laborers. These men will not go. They do not want to work. I have tried them. I have set them to sawing wood in my cellar to see whether they wanted to work. I offered to pay them well for it. I have heard the saw going for about three minutes, and then I went down, and lo! the wood, but no saw! They are the pest of society, and they stand in the way of the Lord's poor who ought to be helped, and must be helped, and will be helped.

While there are thousands of industrious men who cannot get any work, these men who do not want any work come in and make that plea. I am in favor of the restoration of the old fashioned whipping post for just this one class of men who will not work—sleeping at night at public expense in the station house; during the day getting their food at your doorstep. Imprisonment does not scare them. They would like it. Blackwell's Island or Sing Sing would be a comfortable home for them. They would have no objection to the almshouse, for they like thin soup, if they cannot get mock turtle.

I propose this for them: On one side of them put some healthy work; on the other side put a rawhide, and let them take their choice. I like for that class of people the scant bill of fare that Paul wrote out for the Thessalonian loafers, "If any work not, neither should he eat." By what law of God or man is it right that you and I should toil day in and day out, until our hands are blistered and our arms ache and our brain gets numb, and then be called upon to support what in the United States are about two million loafers. They are a very dangerous class. Let the public authorities keep their eyes on them.

THE ILL TREATED BECOME DESPERATE.

Again, among the uprooting classes I place the oppressed poor. Poverty to a certain extent is chastening, but after that, when it drives a man to the wall, and he hears his children cry in vain for bread, it sometimes makes him desperate. I think that there are thousands of honest men lacerated into vagabondism. There are men crushed under burdens for which they are not half paid. While there is no excuse for criminality, even in oppression, I state it as a simple fact that much of the scoundrelism of the community is consequent upon ill treatment. There are many men and women battered and bruised and stung until the hour of despair has come, and they stand with the ferocity of a wild beast which, pursued until it can run no longer, turns round, foaming and bleeding, to fight the hounds.

There is a vast underground New York and Brooklyn life that is appalling and shameful. It wallows and steams with putrefaction. You go down the stairs, which are wet and decayed with filth, and at the bottom you find the poor victims on the floor, cold, sick, three-fourths dead, slinking into a still darker corner under the gleam of the lantern of the police. There has not been a breath of fresh air in that room for five years, literally. The broken sewer empties its contents upon them, and they lie at night in the swimming filth. There they are, men, women, children; blacks, whites; Mary Magdalen without her repentance, and Lazarus without his God. These are "the dives" into which the pickpockets and the thieves go, as well as a great many who would like a different life but cannot get it.

These places are the sores of the city, which bleed perpetual corruption. They are the underlying volcano that threatens us with a Caraccas earthquake. It rolls and roars and surges and heaves and rocks and blasphemes and dies, and there are only two outlets for it—the police court and the Potter's field. In other words, they must either go to prison or to hell. Oh, you never saw it, you say. You never will see it until on the day when those staggering wretches shall come up in the light of the judgment throne, and while all hearts are being revealed, God will ask you what you did to help them.

There is another layer of poverty and destitution not so squalid, but almost as helpless. You hear the incessant wailing for bread and clothes and fire. Their eyes are sunken. Their cheek bones stand out. Their hands are damp with slow consumption. Their flesh is puffed up with dropsies. Their breath is like that of the charnel house. They hear the roar of the wheels of fashion overhead and the gay laughter of men and maidens, and wonder why God gave to others so much and to them so little. Some of them thrust into an infidelity like that of the poor German girl who, when told in the midst of her wretchedness that God was good, said: "No; no good God. Just look at me. No good God."

OUR 300,000 MISERABLY POOR.

In this cluster of cities whose cry of want I interpret there are said to be, as far as I can figure it up from the reports, about three hundred thousand honest poor who are dependent upon individual, city and state charities. If all their voices could come up at once it would be a groan that would shake the foundations of the city and bring all earth and heaven to the rescue. But for the most part it suffers unexpressed. It sits in silence gnashing its teeth and sucking the blood of its own arteries waiting for the judgment day. Oh, I should not wonder if on that day it would be found out that some of us had some things that belonged to them, some extra garment which might have made them comfortable in cold days; some bread thrust into the ash barrel that might have appeased their hunger for a little while; some wasted candle or gas jet that might have kindled up their darkness; some fresco on the ceiling that would have given them a roof; some jewel which, brought to that orphan girl in time, might have kept her from being crowded off the precipices of an unclean life; some New Testament that would have told them of him who "came to seek and save that which was lost."

Oh, this wave of vagrancy and hunger and nakedness that dashes against our front door step! If the roofs of all the houses of destitution could be lifted so we could look down into them just as God looks, whose nerves would be strong enough to stand it? And yet there they are. The fifty thousand sewing women in these three cities, some of them in hunger and cold, working night after night, until sometimes the blood spurts from nostril and lips.

How well their grief was voiced by that despairing woman who stood by her invalid husband and invalid child, and said to the city missionary: "I am down hearted. Everything's against us; and then there are other things." "What other things?" said the city missionary. "Oh," she replied, "my sin." "What do you mean by that?" "Well," she said, "I never hear or see anything good. It's work from Monday morning till Saturday night, and then when Sunday comes I can't go out, and I walk the floor, and it makes me tremble to think that I have got to meet God. Oh, sir, it's so hard for us. We have to work so, and then we have so much trouble, and then we are getting along so poorly, and see this wee little thing growing weaker and weaker; and then to think we are not getting nearer to God, but floating away from him. Oh, sir, I do wish I was ready to die."

I should not wonder if they had a good deal better time than we in the future, to make up for the fact that they had such a bad time here. It would be just like Jesus to say: "Come up and take the highest seats. You suffered with me on earth; now be glorified with me in heaven." O thou weeping One of Bethany! O thou dying One of the cross! Have mercy on the starving, freezing, homeless poor of these great cities!

THE UPROOTING CLASSES.

I have preached this sermon for four or five practical reasons: Because I want you to know who are the uprooting classes of society. Because I want you to be more discriminating in your charities. Because I want your hearts open with generosity, and your hands open with charity. Because I want you to be made the sworn friends of all city evangelization, and all newsboys' lodging houses, and all children's aid societies, and Dorcas societies, under the skillful manipulation of wives and mothers and sisters and daughters; let the spare garments of your wardrobes be fitted to the limbs of the wan and shivering. I should not wonder if that hat that you give should come back a jeweled coronet, or if that garment that you hand out from your wardrobe should mysteriously be whitened, and somehow wrought into the Saviour's own robe, so in the last day he would run his hand over it and say, "I was naked and ye clothed me." That would be putting your garments to glorious uses.

But more than that, I have preached this sermon because I thought in the contrast you would see how very kindly God had dealt with you, and I thought that thousands of you would go to your comfortable homes and sit at your well filled tables and at the warm registers, and look at the round faces of your children, and that then you would burst into tears at the review of God's goodness to you, and that you would go to your room and lock the door and kneel down and say:

"O Lord, I have been an ingrate; make me thy child. O Lord, there are so many hungry and unclad and unsheltered today. I thank thee that all my life thou hast taken such good care of me. O Lord, there are so many sick and crippled children today, I thank thee mine are well—some of them on earth, some of them in heaven. Thy goodness, O Lord, breaks me down. Take me once and forever. Sprinkled as I was many years ago at the altar, while my mother held me, now I consecrate my soul to thee in a holier baptism of repenting tears.

"For sinners, Lord, thou cam'st to bleed,
And I'm a sinner vile indeed;
Lord, I believe thy grace is free,
O magnify that grace to me."

Editorial Evidence.

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WILLIAM PEMBERTON,
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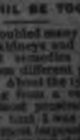
Before. After.

THE CRY OF MILLIONS
OH, MY BACK!
STOP IT NOW,
SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days I am happy to state that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.



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WAKEMAN'S LETTER.

ROUND ABOUT BOLTON ABBEY, WHARFEDALE, ETC.

Description of the Ancient Priory of Bolton—Quaint Ilkley—Its Surroundings and Antiquities—Charming Memories of Robert Collyer.

ILKLEY, England, April 3.—Where the fierce winds of the German ocean meet the wild winds from the Irish sea, and both, in savage convolutions, roll icy fog banks along the barren hills, lies a little vale, set like a nest between the highest Yorkshire moors. This is Wharfedale. All around are dreariness of scenery and the griminess and hardness of countless mills. But within this one dale, as if in blessed compensation, are numberless winsome spots and scenes. Ilkley, quaint and old in its characterful village life, shining and new from the innovations of rich loiterers drawn hither by the hygienic wells, and from very love of the sweet old spot, as Ruskin and Turner were, is the Wharfedale's tiny metropolis. It was the Olicana of the Romans. All Saints', its ancient church, stands on the site of a former Roman fort and station. The entire region round about is filled with Pictish and Druidic remains, while the valley sides and craggy moorscars rising above, are exquisitely set with hedge and copse, lawn and bloom, with here and there the walls of ancient manor house or of battlemented turrets showing statelily against the outjuttings of the crags above.

Innumerable English antiquarians, naturalists and tourists come to Wharfedale. All visit the classic shades of Bolton abbey, four miles above Ilkley. Few Americans have seen it because of its remoteness. The ancient priory was founded in 1151, and owed its origin to a pathetic tragedy, best told in Rogers' ballad, "The Boy of Egremond." Lady Alice, wife of William Fitz-Duncan, nephew to King David of Scotland, was the founder. Just a little above the abbey the river Wharfe is compressed within a deep, torrent-like, rocky channel called the Strid, because one can stride or leap across it. The son of Lady Alice attempted to cross the Strid leading a hound in leash. The latter, suddenly shrinking back, precipitated "the boy of Egremond" into the torrent. He was drowned. In dolorous memory, Bolton abbey was built. Among all the abbey ruins of Great Britain, Bolton, blended with its surroundings, is certainly the most attractively picturesque. Melrose is incomparably more interesting as an ecclesiastic art relic; ivy buried Dryburgh protects the grave of Scott; Kirkstall as an impressive ruin is far superior; and Fountains is more perfect, spacious and splendid; but Bolton abbey stands as both an impressive and picturesque olden shrine in a perfect dream of natural beauty and repose.

The ruins are situated on the west side of the Wharfe, upon a gentle grassy eminence where the river curves broadly to the east, breaking in rippling shallows along its sunny way. The ancient conventual walls are so fallen in places as to be overgrown with grass and shrubbery; other portions of the wall still stand high and lofty, subdued in their jagged outlines by masses of ivy. The shell of the great priory church is yet entire, and into its splendid nave has been built a parochial chapel—almost type of a truant faith still clinging to its mother Church; while the daintiest little parsonage eyes ever beheld has been built out of the ruins, over against where once stood the court of cloisters. An ancient escutcheon is emblazoned on its gateway; its porch is buried in ivy, and in summer wild hops and ladybower kindle the dark masses with bloom. There is a fine old arch still standing which once led to the chapter house. In the nave is a wooden screen of remarkable Tudor work. The decorated windows of the transepts are excellent examples. The early English work of the west front of the nave has a magnificent recessed doorway, enriched with fifteen moldings, while the west window is as exquisite an example of the perpendicular style as may be found in England. In every direction the eye falls on matchless scenes of sweetness and rest. The very air and sunlight of the little vale seem eloquent of repose. The inner sense dreamfully dwells upon the sacred and classic memories of the ivy hid ruins; the Wharfe modulates its wimplings to the spirit of the spot; and even the birds, loving the valley as a retreat from the overcrowding of the grim and smoky mills, sing here in their Wharfeside sanctuary their softest and tenderest songs.

Outside of all quaint and pleasant things about old and new Ilkley, it is a delightful place to visit, from the human interest of the town and its neighborhood. The ancestors of that sweet singer, Bishop Heber, lived and died there. It is the land of the Fairfaxes, whose noble blood was transfused to our own Virginia. It was the passionately loved haunt of Turner, who never spoke of sweet Wharfedale "without a quivering of the voice;" while Ruskin "discerned little bits of Ilkley scenery hanging on to the Alpine heights when Turner came to paint them." But the personality above all others that links the American heart of today to old Ilkley is one our country has held in loving regard now these two-score years, the great-hearted man who, at Philadelphia, Chicago and New York, has made other men, Romanist or Protestant, orthodox or heterodox, better and happier for his ministry among them—grand, gray Robert Collyer, who, when he passed from the iron to the spiritual anvil, knew no change in the real man that was in him, which made a great preacher and teacher out of the "Yorkshire Blacksmith" of Ilkley.

Of his lineage there was a grandfather who fought under Nelson, and went overboard one dark night in a storm. He was on the father's side. On the mother's side was another grandfather sailor who went beneath the waves with his ship. The two widows fought the wolf while they were able, and died presently of the fight. Then as the century was coming in, Yorkshire, with its great mills and factories, came to be the land of promise to all in the south of England who wanted to better themselves. So a bright lad in London, who knew the songs of the anvil, and a lass from Norwich, were caught by the same impulse of betterment that took their bairn Robert across the sea, when grown to manhood, and the then little collection of thatches known as Ilkley soon became the humble couple's home. What the boy "Boab" first learned to notice was a woman, tall, deep chested, with shining flaxen hair and laughing blue eyes, a damask rose bloom on her cheek, a laugh that was music, too, a step like a deer's for lightness, and an activity that could carry its possessor twenty miles a day over the rough northern hills and land her safely home at night. She would have led an army, like the old queens, or governed kingdom, Collyer thinks of this mother of his. What she did govern was a houseful of great, growing, hungry, outbreaking bairns—keeping them well in hand, smiting all hindrance out of their way, clothing them and feeding them bravely, and paying for the schooling as long as they could be spared to go, out of the eighteen shillings a week the quiet, manful father made at his anvil. The old villagers say the kindest heart that ever beat in a man's breast was his. It stopped beating in a moment, one hot July day, while the father was fashioning the humble fortunes of his family at the forge.

But in these brave old days those that were left were all together in one of the sweetest cottage homes that stood under green leaves in a green valley. There was a plum tree, a rose tree, and a wealth of ivy and a bit of greensward outside; and, inside, one room below and two above, with a floor of flags, scoured so white you could have eaten your dinner off it, and no harm been done except to the floor; whitewashed walls, with pictures of Bible scenes hung where there was room, and in their own places, kept so bright as to be so many dusky mirrors, a great mahogany chest of drawers, high-cased clock, polished elm chairs, and a corner cupboard for the china that was only got out at high festivals; a bright, open, sea coal fire, always alight with all sorts of common things for common use, stored snug and bright, like the goods and chattels of Ed'ard Cuttle, mariner. This was Collyer's home in the day of small things, matched then and now by thousands of cottages in the sturdy old shire of York.

Collyer got all his "schooling" from an odd character many of the Ilkley folk still remember by the name of Willie Hardie. In those days, by favor, all cripples were fiddlers or teachers. Willie Hardie was both. He was about the worst cripple and best fiddler and teacher the Ilkley district ever knew. He had a strange squint in his eyes, but for all that was a great marksman with the ferule. There was no use of dodging. If you did, the ferule would find you out and thump you all the harder. Collyer and his young companions swore solemnly to thrash him when they grew to be men. In 1871 Collyer came back here from America with a friend "to thrash owd Willie," and they found him at Fewston, teaching and thumping just as they had left him. Crossing the worn threshold, they very sternly inquired:

"Is this Willie Hardie?"

"And if it is?" he answered cannily.

"How are you getting along, sir?"

"I'se weel enough, but I doan't know ye."

"We used to be your scholars, sir. We've come to give you back your thrashings!"

"Noa, noa—an' ye will not!" shouted "owd Willie" at the intruders, instinctively grasping his ferule.

Then they made a rush at him, telling him who they were, and giving him a great hustling, until he purchased freedom by a promise to play for them a tune on the old fiddle then and there; and he gave them "Sweet Home" until there was not a dry eye in the little low school-house.

At fourteen Collyer was "'prenticed" to "Owd Jackie" Birch, the Ilkley village blacksmith. The lad was pretty steady. "About middling—about middling!" he will himself tell you, with a twinkle of the old Yorkshire light in his eye. The old, old women of Ilkley tell me they were pretty sure of the orthodoxy of any little village fun he had a hand in. One recalls a certain night long ago when there had been some "doings" which held until 2 o'clock in the morning, at which time she overheard, from the window of her chamber, a little conversation between the miller and his wife, who was awaiting the truant, something after the manner of Tam o' Shanter's good dame. She greeted him with:

"Why, David, mon, thaa be out too late!"

"Noa, noa, woman; Boab Collyer's yet behind me!" he retorted in an injured way.

"What!—Boab? Then thaa be home full airly!"

The only industries of Ilkley at that time were "wool combing and ludgers." One of these wool combers, John Dobson, a farmer's boy named Tom Smith, another lad named John Hobson, and the 'prentice boy, Collyer, became friends and formed a compact about books, reading and study. The wave of Wesleyanism was still strong over the northern moors. A local preacher named Bland, now in Canada, preached a sermon one Sabbath which took a wondrous hold of the young blacksmith, though no "revival" was in progress, and "at last the light came." The Methodists took him "on probation" and put him in "old Jim Delve's" class. A few nights after Delve was absent, and, as Collyer has often told me, "up spoke Tom Smith from across the room, 'Naa, lad, thaa mun lead t' class t'night; thaa can do it if thaa tries.'" So he took hold and led. In a little while they made him a local preacher. His first sermon was a great event in the district. It was preached at Addingham, a little hamlet three miles up the Wharfe from Ilkley.

"Oh, I thought I had a capital sermon, though!" Mr. Collyer once said to me. "It was in three parts, each, of course, essential to the other. Half way back to Ilkley I suddenly remembered I had left the 'secondly' out entirely. I was quite overwhelmed about it; but the joke of it all was that I had boldly stolen my 'secondly' from a fine sermon preached by a good Presbyterian brother named McChine. I felt the weight of that judgment on me so heavily that I have never stolen a sermon since."

Then they must hear him at Ilkley. All the boys and girls were there, and the young blacksmith thought he had made a great impression. While this was glowing in his mind on his way to the forge the next morning, the old village cobbler called out to him from where he was hammering away underneath his porch:

"I say, lad, come here; I ha' summat to say to ye. I heard thaa preach last night." This with a broad grin on his face.

"Did ye, though?" returned the blacksmith proudly.

"I did, and I think thou'lt ne'er mak a preacher as long as thaa lives, Boab!"

He was stunned by this, for the cobbler was the village oracle. The latter saw how sorely he had hurt him, and kind-heartedly added: "Now, doan't mistake me, Boab. Thou wants to reason too much. Thou may'st lecture; but thaa can never be a preacher!"

When you stand by the ancient church of All Saints' and look in upon its mossy graves and Runic crosses your hands will grasp the bars of its huge iron gates. They were forged at "Owd Jackie" Birch's anvil by this same stout hearted "Yorkshire Blacksmith." And somehow as one turns away from Ilkley the feeling comes strongly that there was wrought into these rods and bars a hero-grit more impressive and imperishable than is revealed in all other monuments or tokens left in Wharfedale since the days when the Romans trod these pleasant ways.

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5. Which is the shortest Book in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " " "		100
3rd " " "		50
10 rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1		100

Class B.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments to be found the second time in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Chapter in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest Chapter in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest Chapter in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Chapter in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " " "		100
3rd " " "		50
10 rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1		100

Class C.—Total Rewards, $1,000 Cash.

1. When was Jerusalem destroyed after the birth of Christ?
2. Which is the longest verse in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest verse in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest verse in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " " "		200
3rd " " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Class D.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash.

1. Which of Paul's epistles was written first?
2. Which of Paul's epistles was written last?
3. How many of Christ's miracles are recorded in the New Testament?
4. How many of His Parables are recorded in the New Testament?
5. Where is the word "Judea" first found in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " " "		100
3rd " " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1		100

Class E.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. How many times does the word "Brethren" appear in the book of Galatians?
2. Where does the word "Cattle" first appear in the New Testament?
3. Where does the word "Repent" first appear in the New Testament?
4. Where does the word "Noah" first appear in the Old Testament?

REWARDS

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " " "		100
3rd " " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Grand $5,500 Consolation Rewards List.

In addition to the above list, we offer the following grand $5,500 Consolation Reward List for those who compete in all the above classes. These rewards will be given to those who most correctly answer all the above questions.

1st Reward	$2,000 in Gold
2nd Reward	$1,000 in Gold
3rd Reward	Grand Piano valued at $750
4th Reward	$300 Piano
5th Reward	$200 Organ
6th Reward	Ticket to Europe and Return
7th Reward	Gent's Gold Watch
8th Reward	Lady's Gold Watch
9th Reward	Hunting Case Silver Watch
10th Reward	Boy's Silver Watch

20 Rewards of $10 each; 40 rewards of $5 each; 100 rewards of $2 each; 200 rewards of $1 each. Making a total of 370 Rewards the value of which will exceed $5,500.

RULES.

1. You can compete in one or more of the above classes.
2. Send one dollar with answers for EACH CLASS you compete in, and the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST will be mailed to you six months for each dollar received. That is, if you complete in all five classes, and send $5, you can have the paper for 2½ years, or you can have it sent to five different persons for six months each.
3. Those who compete in all five classes will be entered as competitors in the Grand Consolation $5500 Class.
4. All rewards delivered free.

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The following gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and their decision will be final: COMMODORE CALCUTT, Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers, Peterborough, Ontario; A. V. R. YOUNG, United States Consul, Peterborough, Ontario; D. O. FRYE, General Manager Ontario Telephone Company, Toronto.

This great Bible competition will be conducted with the utmost fairness and honesty. The distribution of the rewards will be in the hands of disinterested parties, who will show no favors.

The competition will close on June 15th, 15 days thereafter being allowed for letters to reach us from distant points. A full list of prize winners will at once be published in the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. Send 12 cents in stamps or money and get a copy of the paper and full instructions. Address THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, Peterborough, Canada. mar21-3m-s-w

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SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 26.

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Two fine business lots on Fort street	10,500
First-class boarding house	10,500
Two fine lots facing Beacon Hill, each	1,400
Two fine corner lots on Dallas road	2,000
Fine lot, 60 ft. 3 in by 160 ft., near Outer Wharf, on Dallas road	2,600
Two corner lots on Hillside avenue, each	2,400
Three lots on Belmont Avenue	500
Five lots on Richmond avenue, each	300
Two lots on Belcher avenue, each	450
Three lots on Oak Bay avenue, each	37[illegible]
Three lots Front St, Victoria West, each	325
Six lots Burnside road, each	325
Four lots Superior and Michigan streets, $800 to	1,000
Lots on Moss street, each	600
Lots on North Chatham street, each	600
Four new houses James Bay, each	1,900
Three new houses, James Bay, each	3,500
Fine residence on the Gorge	3,000
Fine residence on Quadra street	3,500
New house, James Bay, $3,150 and	2,700
24 acres at Saanich, per acre	[illegible]
acres at Metchosin, per acre	200

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"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtain from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

dec20

Charles: Hullo there! where are you going?

JACK: Down to the Elite on Johnson street. Rose and May were down for supper with me the other night, and we had some delicious eastern oysters.

CHARLES: Oh! I know the place, you get the best dinner there for 25c.

JACK: He serves the best coffee and cake for 10c., I ever had. Yes we will go.

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OakBay avenue property; tramway to pass property in a few weeks; lots from $275 upwards; terms ¼ down.	
5 1-20 acres on old Esquimalt road corner; splendid building site	$4500
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Esquimalt road; two lots on line of tramway; each 60x120; all cleared; no rock each	700
Lot on Head street running to water on West bay; 25x175	375
Two lots on David street and one on Henry street; each	725
James Bay; lot on South Turner street	1000
" " " " Menzies "	1000
" " " " Rithet "	850
Several good bargains in West Victoria	
160 acres of first class farming land in New Westminster District; only 2½ miles from New Westminster; south of Fraser river; per acre	30
8300 acres coal lands on Quatsino Sound, on northwest side of Vancouver Island	

NOW READY

BEFORE THE COUNCIL;

—OR—

Social Life in Victoria.

THE ABOVE WORK IS THE OUTCOME of the recent Moral Reform Movement which took place in the Capital City of British Columbia, and which played such an prominent part in the late Municipal Elections held there. The author discusses the various phases of the question, and has endeavored to deal with the subject in a manner that will be interesting and some practical benefit to every reader into whose hands his book may fall. The position taken by the Ministers of the Christian Churches in regard to the Municipal Election above referred to is also fully dealt with, and although the criticisms may seem severe to some, the author hopes the conclusions drawn and the desire he has shown to do a service, no matter how slight it may be, to the weak and fallen, will meet with the approval of all lovers of justice and humanity.

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ap4 1m

Did Christ Die on the Cross?

[Continued from page 4.]

analogy are obvious, and too numerous to particularize completely. In the dying Israelites, and sinners saved through the death of the cross, there was need, destitution, peril, self-distrust, one only means of life, the exercise of faith, the object of faith the most despised among men (Isai: liii); and immediate and perfect life and comfort ensued, then complete trust in the divine revelation was shown. There is always a limit to the parellelism of a type, or it would merge into an identity. The serpent had no arms; therefore, no cross piece was needed on which to nail the hands. But, similarly, the serpent could not have its non-existent hands nailed above its head as your correspondent asserts, the hands of our Lord were fastened. If the type breaks down in the one instance, it does in the other. If it holds in the one, it is of equal force in the other. As a fact, it is perfect in either view of the subject. In all the particulars involved in the promise, "that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." When one endeavors to form a concept of the triumphs of that cross in human hearts, in Christian lives, and in the fruits of righteousness, and then denies that an apostle could boast in it; this passes into the region of the marvellous. If infinite love, matchless sacrifice, measureless mercy, unequalled heroism, patient endurance rendering agony speechless, and an oblivion of the present in the absorbing desire to perfect the Divine will; if these can move the deciples of the crucified to glory, no marvel that one, like 'Paul the aged', who lived so near his Lord, should glory more. It is not as your correspondent declares, in a sceptre they glory, but a cross. The word *Stauros* was never used for a sceptre, there is no word in the Greek language like stauros used for sceptre, and one need only read the words of the Apostle in order to see how fully they could exclude the possibility of a mistranslation: "But God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world"—Gall. vi., 14. Substitute the word sceptre for cross in this verse, and common sense will enforce a restoration of the original form of expression. It seems to me a gross calumny to charge home the death of Christ exclusively against the Jews. The gentile Romans were equally concerned in the tragedy, and if one regards himself as saved by Christ from death eternal, he will esteem every sin he has committed as a contributory cause and himself a criminal. It is time that a people who have no equals in war, in art, in science, in letters, in philanthropy, or as financiers and citizens, should see an end of the unchristian spirit which stigmatizes for special guilt a common crime. At the same time the cross is not an exceptional symbol for Christianity. It was generally used on Egyptian edifices. Enclosed in a circle to represent Thoth, the God of wisdom, it was bounded by the emblem of divinity. It is not unknown in Grecian architectural devices; and two cakes were found in the ruins of Herculaneum bearing the stamping of a cross. But symbols will always be employed, where fancy usurps the devotion of the heart; forms must have supreme sway, when the heart is no longer the dwelling place of God. Places of worship must be marked off by outward signs when the lives of those who assemble there are no longer the evidence of discipleship. Shadows are cast even when the substance is vanishing. But symbols will decrease in value when men "Worship the Father in spirit and in truth."

J BURNHAM PEGG.

Victoria, April 24, '91.

Collector Bradshaw's Version.

Collector C. M. Bradshaw, of Port Townsend, said to a Seattle reporter: "I have seen in the newspapers a good deal of discussion over my fining of the British tug Lorne, and there seems to have been some misunderstanding of the case. The fine of $400 was not imposed because the tug failed to report to me, but because she towed an American vessel bound from an American port to an American port.

"The law is very explicit against allowing a foreign vessel to engage in our coastwise trade, and this law was framed to protect American shipping. Now, were an American vessel to be towed from Victoria or Vancouver to Port Townsend, or indeed to one of the sub ports of entry, Seattle or Tacoma, there could be no complaint, for she would then be coming from a foreign port.

"But in this instance the vessel was from San Francisco, and was taken into Port Townsend by the British tug Lorne, which thus entered directly into our coastwise trade. Had the vessel first touched at Victoria, then there would have been a pretext for the Lorne's bringing her in, for she would then be in the foreign trade.

"I have received instructions to do everything in my power to protect American shipping and commerce, and, although I believe such a case has never arisen before under this law, still my interpretation of the statute is, I maintain, the correct one—the one which will prevent British tugs from interfering with our tugs in their legitimate business.

"The case has been appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury."

Now Free From Pain.

DEAR SIRS—I have been troubled with a lame back for about six months, and thought I would try Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly.

FRANK PALMER,
Winona, Ont.

A Winnipegger's Opinion.

The following is taken from a letter from Mr. D. Davis, Winnipeg, Man.: "Being persuaded to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for a troublesome cold, I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles."

It is dangerous to be too good a dreamer. Recently a Cincinnati man woke up his wife in the middle of the night to tell her that he had just dreamed that his store was on fire. Sure enough, in a few minutes a messenger came, telling him that his store was on fire. He felt so proud over his dream that he bragged about it all over town; and the insurance companies, hearing of it, refused to pay the insurance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

The Amities Will Fight Townsend.

It was the Amities baseball club that decided to play Port Townsend on the 24th. The team has yet to be selected, but the club will go into immediate practice.

Pipe for the Sewers.

Steamer West Indian brought up several hundred tons of sewerage pipe on her last trip. The pipe is being unshipped and stored in the warehouse on Pandora street.

Callie's Christmas.

The little ones who are to produce this operetta at the Philharmonic Hall Monday, have been working very earnestly to attain perfection, and they promise to make their seniors feel envious.

Marine Engineers Scarce.

The secretary of the Marine Engineers association reports a scarcity of marine engineers just at present. Several vacancies have occurred for which it is not for the moment convenient to find men to fill.

"Empress of India"

When this steamer arrives the public of Victoria will have the satisfaction of seeing one of the world's most beautiful floating palaces. They will also be able to see that H. P. JOHNSON AND CO., have a choice selection of tortoise shell goods from Ceylon arriving on her.

Gymnastic Class.

The junior gymnasium class of the Y.M.C.A., composed of boys, are getting along very nicely under the tutorship of Mr. Jno. Boyd, who has succeeded in teaching the boys many things to practice in the gymnasium. This afternoon they held their usual Saturday afternoon drill.

Ready to Launch.

Mr. Warner of the Star ways is preparing to launch the new steamer that he is building for Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., to be used in connection with their canneries. She is 58 feet over all, 14 foot beam and six foot depth of hold, and will be fitted up with Eastern engines and boilers.

A Brilliant Orator.

Hon. Geo. R. Wendling, one of the foremost orators of this generation, will deliver a lecture on Voltair in the Victoria theatre on Friday evening. Among those who have heard Mr. Wendling, a mere mention of his name is sufficient notification for them to attend his lecture, as they know that the suoject will be ably and eloquently dealt with.

Vancouver Board of Trade.

The Vancouver Board of Trade will hold its second annual banquet on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., in the terminal city. The invitations have been issued on elaborately gotten up cards, which goes to show that the board believes in doing things well. THE TIMES has to acknowleage with thanks, the receipt of an invitation.

Will Not Call this Year.

Jas. D. Hart, who was recently appointed U. S. customs collector for Sand Point district, Alaska, in an interview said that a close watch would be kept on the sealers this year in his district. Sand Point has been the place where sealers replenished their stores but none of them will call there this year not caring to stand the chances of being detained.

An Unhealthy Spot.

When the Johnson street sewer was built, it was expected that that mud flat at the foot of Johnson street and under the railway station would be done away with, but it has not. When the tide is out an awful smell arises from the place, which is both unpleasant and unhealthy. The E. & N. Railway Company have done some filling in under the station, but a great deal more might be done.

Dead Horses on the Beach.

There are at present two carcases of horses on the beach near Cadbora bay, evidently those of sick animals taken there and shot by the owners. This, however, is a common practice, and the police are on the lookout. Provincial Sergeant Langley has a clue to the ownership of these animals and before proceeding to prosecute, will give said owners an opportunity of removing and burying the carcases.

On the Rocks.

The steamer Etta White, of Burrard Inlet, went on the rocks near Point Neville, Johnston Straits, on the 13th inst., but with their usual reticence steamboat men who visit those parts managed to keep the matter quiet. The tug Active went to her assistance as soon as it was learned that she was on the rocks, but her efforts to pull her off were fruitless. It was expected, however, that she would float off yesterday when the tide was higher than usual.

Will Signal Her Arrival.

Every arrangement has been made by the City Council to let those invited to go out and meet the Empress of India know when it is time to get ready. On the arrival of the steamer in the Straits the fog horn at Race Rocks will be blown to signal the wharfinger at the outer wharf. The latter will immediately telephone to town, when the fire bell will be rung, and twenty minutes afterwards the steamer which is to convey the guests will leave the outer wharf.

An Easterner the Complainant.

On account of a complaint made to the department at Ottawa by an easterner that oleomargarine was being imported into Victoria from California, Collector Milne was requested to forward a sample of California butter to Ottawa. The collector did so and has received an answer that the material complained of is pure butter. The officials here did not believe that oleomargarine was being imported, but had to obey the orders to forward a sample.

The Lew Johnson Minstrels.

The Lew Johnson Minstrels will appear at the opera house next Monday evening. The troupe are not strangers to Victoria. When here before they filled the opera house with the largest audience that ever assembled in that hall. There is energy and vim throughout the performance, and sentiment and fun alternate in satisfactory proportion. The street parade with a fine band, is also an attraction. All who can should go and enjoy the performance.

It Looks Well.

To use a nautical phrase, the Pritchard House has been overhauled from stem to stern. The entire residential portion has been repainted, papered and fitted out, while the bar has been treated to a handsome marble top counter, plate glass mirrors, white paint and gold, all of which make the place look better than ever.

Tourist Spoons and Opera Glasses.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, of the Diamond place, Government street, has now completed and ready for inspection, a large stock of tourist spoons, suitable for souvenirs of Victoria. In the bowls of the spoons are etched scenes of the Gorge, Dunsmuir Castle, Mount Baker, and other pictures of Victoria scenery. He has also just received a consignment of beautiful opera glasses, in pearl and Russia leather, which are pronounced the finest ever imported to this city.

Tom Gamble Got a Ducking.

Steamer Danube arrived down this morning with the usual cargo and several passengers. The tedium of the trip was somewhat enlivened by an incident which occurred at the Standard cannery. Tom Gamble was coming aboard, and was so much engrossed with bidding his friends good-bye, that he slipped over the jetty and into the water. He soon got out a wetter and a wiser man.

The various canneries are commencing operations, and expect soon to be in full running order.

Exciting While it Lasted.

Yesterday morning a frantic driver and a runaway horse and wagon caused a ripple of excitement in the usually quiet vicinity of Douglas street, north of Fisgard. A driver of one of the wagons of the Pacific Parcel Delivery and Express Company left his horse and wagon outside the door of Russell, McDonald & Co.'s store while transacting some business. The horse started off on his own account and ran up Douglas street as far as Princess avenue, where he was stopped without doing any serious damage.

No Move Made Yet.

It is only a month before the Queen's birthday celebrations, and so far not one of the chairmen of the sub-committees has called a meeting to make any arrangements. The secretary has notified them of their appointments, and promised to drum up the committees when a meeting is arranged, but no stir has been made. Several enquiries have been received from athletic clubs over the Sound for programmes of the celebration. It is not possible for the secretary to afford this information under the present circumstances.

The Empress Can Come in.

A good deal of talk has been circulated to the effect that the Empress of India cannot come near the outer wharf at low water owing to the presence of a sand bank some 300 yards off allowing only 21 feet at low water. It may be mentioned that the Warspite drawing over 27 feet of water, approached within 100 yards of the outer wharf at low tide. A thoroughly reliable marine authority, speaking to a reporter on the subject this morning, said that the bank in question is known to all mariners and moreover, it is not in the passage of any vessel.

Gentlemen, Take Note.

It has been suggested that those gentlemen invited on board the Empress of India on her arrival here take bouquets of Victoria's choicest floral wealth to be presented to the lady passengers. Such a gift, after a long and no doubt tedious voyage, would be most welcome and refreshing. It would also serve as a permanent reminder of the fair recipients' arrival at the Queen City of the Canadian Pacific Coast. Another suggestion is the getting together of a neat little pamphlet or book of views in and around Victoria, to be given to all the passengers as a souvenir.

The Thistle's Arrival.

The steamer Thistle, Capt. Nickerson, returned from a sealing trip up the Coast at 8 o'clock last evening. She went as far north as Queen Charlotte, but on account of the rough weather did not get more than nine skins. Capt. Nickerson said very few skins were taken off the Vancouver Island coast this year, most of the schooners getting theirs off the California coast and the Marvin getting hers at Queen Charlotte early in the season. After making a few alterations and refitting, the Thistle will go to Behring Sea, and those connected with her say she will fly her brooms coming back.

The Skeena Almost Open.

A gentleman just from Hazelton reports that the Skeena was open except in four places, over which he had to portage the canoe. The America and Tom Creek miners had started in the month of February for their various claims, all hopeful of success, particularly those of Tom Creek. Under the new regime of the last 18 months, the Indians appear to be losing the respect for law which had characterized them for some months previously, and it is predicted that before another year another expedition will be necessary to bring them to a proper observance of their duty to both whites and one another.

Clerks' Association.

It has been resolved to form an association to be known as the Clerks' Association of Vancouver. Officers were elected, all of them unanimously at a meeting yesterday as follows: President, Grant Campbell; Vice-President, G. Milne; Secretary, J. A. Lee; Treasurer, W. Parry; Executive Committee, Messrs. Read, Marks, Cooper, Barlow, Beaty and Steuart. It was then resolved to ask the Trades and Labor Council, the Ladies' Associations of the churches, and the W.C.T.U., the Board of Trade and the City Council to give their support to the early closing movement. The object is to get the weekly half holiday and close up at 6:30 each evening.

Quite a Novelty.

The customary way of closing the First Presbyterian Church Literary Association is by having a concert. This year is to be no exception, and the members have been hard at work for some time past, preparing a programme. Some of the best talent in the city has consented to take part, together with the Victoria Glee Club, who are widely known, with their favorite selections. The most pleasing and enjoyable thing of the evening will be the "Humanphona," which is called the wonderful machine. It is exactly the same in appearance as an octave of music; instead of the heads forming the notes being printed on the canvas, they are human. Everybody should make it a point to attend as a good time is guaranteed.

Weiler Brothers.

Weiler Brothers have received a lot of new goods, and are to-day showing the latest novelties in house furnishings.

Coming North.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco this morning with the following passengers for Victoria: L. P. and H. Eckstein, Mrs. K. Tully, W. Hales, Mrs. E. Probert, E. Probert, Mrs. J. McWhinney, S. G. Niel, J. W. Jones, A. E. Barbridge, L. E. Erb, S. Mackay, Mrs. L. Jamison, A.B.M. Rae.

Trade and Labor Club.

The members of the club are taking shares in a billiard table, shortly to be put in the clubrooms. Those subscribing will be paid 10 per cent. on their money until the premium is paid.

The club now numbers 91 members, with many joining.

The large hall on the third story of the club's building will be ready for occupation next week and will be formally opened shortly by a concert.

An important meeting of the directors will be held this evening.

To-Morrow's Programme.

Now that some token of encouragement has been given to the band at the park Sunday afternoons, Mr. Pferdner will to-morrow respond more liberally than before. If the weather will behave itself, he will have a band of about twenty pieces, just to show the public of Victoria what can be had in the matter of musical talent. Mr. Pferdner will, himself, add further subscribers' names to the list during the afternoon. The following is the programme:

From Dawn to Twilight	Bennet
Wine, Wife, Song	Strauss
Toreador Cornet Solo	Le Thiers
Mr. Proctor	
Boccacio	Suppi
German Favorites	Pferdner
Musical Potpourri	Beyer
Marie	Ellenberg
Musicians Reverie	Hatton
God Save the Queen	

E. PFERDNER, Conductor.

An Addition to the Sealing Fleet.

George Babbington of Esquimalt has just about ready for launching a schooner of 60 tons register which will be added to the sealing fleet, and take her place among those that intend to go to Behring sea this spring. She is a very handsome model, Mr. Babbington having spent all his time and not spared any expense in making her one of the prettiest schooners in the sealing business. She is being built at Esquimalt, whence she will come to Victoria to be fitted out. She is copper fastened throughout, Mr. Babbington making all the fastenings himself out of raw material so as to ensure good articles without flaws. After the care and trouble her builder has taken, the new schooner ought to be one of the fastest and handsomest schooners afloat and as Mr. Babbington is thoroughly conversant with the art of schooner building, she will no doubt make all of them pile on canvas.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

LACROSSE.

The following compose the team going to Vancouver to-morrow morning to attend the Empress celebration: T. Cusack, E. Miller, W. H. Cullen, C. Cullen, F. Cullen, C. Fletcher, Geo. Tite, W. Dempster, A. Wade, R. W. Clarke, W. F. Blight, W. Drysdale and W. Sprinkling.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Representatives of the Toronto, Montreal, Shamrock, Cornwall and Ottawa senior lacrosse clubs held their annual convention in Montreal to-day. The Capitols, of Ottawa, were admitted in the series, when the Montreal and Toronto representatives, who were strongly opposed to their addition, resigned from the league. The other clubs have formed a series. The action of the Montreal and Toronto clubs is much regretted by all admirers of the game, which will create less interest without those clubs.

THE RING.

SLAVIN INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The World says that in an interview yesterday Frank R. Slavin, the Australian pugilist, said, "I came here to fight and make money. I am no braggart and you will certainly believe me when I say that I am willing to box or fight any man in the world, bar nobody, for any amount of money when I add that I am ready to put up a $5000 forfeit, or fight to-morrow if an opportunity to get a match presents itself." "Does your offer of $5000 to John L. Sullivan if he stays six rounds with you hold good?" "I never made such a proposition responded Slavin," but, turning to Madden he added: "If my manager has, it goes." "I am not eager to talk myself up in the newspapers and what I have already said to you is all I intend to say concerning myself. My proposition to fight for $5000 to $25,000 aside is open to Sullivan, Jackson, Corbett, Kilrain or anyone else." "What do you think of Fitzsimmons?" "He has certainly surprised me. When I knew him in Sydney three years ago he was not considered better than a second-rater. He must have improved wonderfully since, but after all I don't believe he will take good punishment." "Can Hall beat him, do you think?" "Candidly, I do," Slavin answered. "I saw them spar frequently, and if I intended to back the result I would take Hall." "I am told that he whipped Fitzsimmons easily the first time, and your opinion of the Jackson-Corbett contest is"—"that Jackson will win," he interrupted. "Personally, although I do not know much about this other man, I would like to get on a match with the winner anyhow."

BELFAST SPIDER WORSTED.

BOSTON, April 25.—The glove contest started early this morning for a purse of $300 and the featherweight championship of America between Johnny Griffin of Brooklyn, and Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider, was stopped by the police in the fourth round, when Weir was getting the worst of it. A special train on the Old Colony Railroad, conveying 400 sporting men from Boston, Providence and New York, reached Nantasket Beach at 10:30 last night, when they found the arrangements for bringing the fight off in Cohasset had fallen through, owing to the action of the authorities, and it was not until 2 a. m. that a 16-foot ring was pitched near the grand stand attached to the Beach Clambake House. Four rounds were fought, the "Spider" getting decidedly the worst of it. In the fourth round he was sent to the ground twice, and crawled around in a dazed condition. At this point the chief of police stepped into the enclosure and stopped the fight. For a moment a riot seemed imminent, but when the Chief threatened to arrest both principals and seconds, the crowd bolted and got on board the train in waiting. Neither of the men are much the worse for their brief set-to; but it was apparent to all that the battle would have been Griffin's had it continued.

THE TURF.

MEMPHIS, April 23.—The track was very sloppy. Summary:

Two-year-olds, half mile—Sam Farmer won, Helen N. second, Frank Kinney third. Time, 51¾.

Three-fourths of a mile heats: First heat—Crispino won, T. J. Rusk second, Alphouso third. Time, 1:20¼. Second—Alphono won, T. J. Rusk second, Crispino third. Time, 1:21. Third—Alphonso won from Crispino. Time, 1:23¼.

Gaston Hotel Stakes, $1000 added, 2-year olds, five furlongs—Huron won, Wightman second, Phil Dyer third. Time, 1:05¾.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Proctor Knott won, Red Signal second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:33¾.

Handicap, mile—Rainier won, Ethel Grey second, Hazelhurst third. Time, 1:47.

BLOOD-HORSE RACE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The track was fast at to-day's races. Summary:

Mile dash for beaten horses, owners' handicap—Homer won, Initiation second. Time, 1:42.

Two-year old fillies, five furlongs—Dolly McCone won, Barbara second. Time, 1:02¼.

Handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one and one-sixteenth miles—Leh won, John Treat second. Time, 1:49¾.

Three-quarter-mile dash—Geraldine won, Princess second. Time, 1:14¾.

Handicap, all ages, one and one-half miles—Hotspur won, Terry second. Time, 2:36.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Chicago won the second game of the series this afternoon in a very one-sided game, the visitors batting very hard, while the Pittsburgers could do nothing with Hutchinson's masterly pitching. Attendance 2000. Score—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 9. Batteries—Stanley and Fields; Hutchinson and Kittredge.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The home club was again defeated by Cleveland. Doyle's throwing to second and Child's playing were the features of the game. Attendance, 2500. Score—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 6. Batteries—Duryea and Harrington; Viau and Doyle.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Brooklyn came near winning this afternoon in the ninth inning. The visitors had the bases full, but Philadelphia by a great triple play retired three men, thereby saving the game. Attendance, 3500. Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Thornton and Brown; Lovet and Kinslow.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Giants were again beaten this afternoon by their energetic rivals from Boston. The New Yorkers played a headless game, which insured their defeat. Attendance, 2500. New York, 6; Boston, 11. Batteries—Keefe and Welsh; Buckley and Nicholas and Ganzel.

CYCLING.

TO THE EDITOR:—It affords me great pleasure in seeing the spirited manner in which you are coming forward with reference to bicycle racing, which is a source of great pleasure to our young men. I shall be very pleased myself in a few weeks to give other prizes for another road race to Cadboro Bay and back, when I shall be glad if the racers will get themselves in form so as to be ready when the time comes. I hope we shall have a larger number of racers, and that our best riders will come forward. Yours truly,

C. T. W. PIPER.

MR. PIPER'S GENEROSITY.

Mr. C. T. W. Piper will give prizes for another road race to Cadboro Bay and back in the course of a few weeks, shortly after the Queen's birthday celebrations. Mr. Piper is bound to boom the sport, if liberality in the matter of prizes and genuine enthusiasm in cycling will boom it. His prizes for the five-mile championship (one acre, absolute title, and $50 prizes) are signs of a proper spirit.

CYCLISTS IN LUCK.

Mr. J. S. Coolican, the well-known auctioneer, has deposited a sum of money with the TIMES sporting department to be disposed of in the purchase of a suitable prize for a bicycle race. The matter of which race it will be for is under consideration, and will be announced later

AQUATIC.

The Portland rowing club have challenged the Seattle club to a four oared, two mile without a coxswain.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT: OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
Cholera Morbus
COLIC AND CRAMPS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

WILL RETURN

F. D. SEWARD,

— OF NEW YORK, —

THE CELEBRATED SCIENTIFIC

OPTICIAN,

at the request of a large number of citizens of Victoria and other cities of the Pacific Coast, who could not get to see Mr. Seward during his visit last summer, has decided to come back and finish the work before going on his trip abroad, and will be in

VICTORIA

the latter part of April. Mr. Seward will also visit for a brief season Vancouver, New Westminster, and perhaps Nanaimo before leaving British Columbia. Notice of arrival and office address will be published in due season.

STANLEY
HOUSE.
General Dry Goods.

CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

S mall P rofits Q uick R eturns

Our prices and qualities prove that we

Stick to our Motto.

Grey Calicos - from 14 yds for $1
Canton Flannels " 14 yds for $1
U.B. Sheetings " 25c per yd
Towelings - - " 12 yds for $1
Towels (all qualities and sizes) from $1 per doz to 90c each
Prints (150 patterns) 7, 8 and 10 yds for $1
Sateens (some pretty things) 15 to 30c per yd
Dress Goods (plain and fancy) from 10c up

GIVE US A CALL

As we cannot attempt to describe our stock in this space, therefore we prefer to show you our goods and trust to your judgment.

Open Every Ev'g until 8

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

WE WANT STEADY RELIABLE MEN

To act as local or travelling salesmen for the sale of our Nursery Stock; steady employment good pay, outfit free. The Fonthill Nurseries contain over 400 acres choice stock; newest specialties. A good chance to represent an old established Canadian firm. Apply to Stone & Wellington, Nurserymen, Victoria, B. C.
mar31-1m-d-w

CAUTION.—The public is hereby cautioned against negotiating an advance note for $70 issued by me on the 14th inst., payable to Edward Scott. Scott having lost the note after endorsing same. H. E. MCKEE,
a24-3t Master schr Maud S.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE tenders up to noon, Tuesday, 28th inst., of excavating for basements, etc., on the site of the new Lyard Hotel.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN TEAGUE,
Architect.

UNDERTAKERS.

THOS. STORY
Funeral Director & Embalmer
ja9 42 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. ja15

SHORTHAND WRITING.

The Incompetence of Some Persons to Learn It.

Very Few of the Many Who Undertake the Study Ever Become Proficient—Horace Greeley and the Stenographer.

There is a good deal of nonsense written and talked, both by those who know and by those who don't, concerning the possibilities and actual achievements of shorthand writing. Not long ago an elderly woman, accompanied by a child of apparently about thirteen years of age, appeared before a justice at the Jefferson Market police court and told a pitiful tale. She said that she was a widow and that the child was her only daughter; that in order to procure some employment for the girl she had been induced to send her to a school of typewriting and shorthand. She had paid to the professor sixty dollars of her hard earnings and had been informed and believed that at the conclusion of a few months' tuition this child would be able to earn a fair salary. The professor, however, had failed to carry out his agreement, and at the conclusion of the tuition she found herself with her money gone and no probability of the fulfillment of the promises which had been made to her. She was informed by the justice that if she had any remedy at all it was in a civil suit for damages for breach of contract.

The experience of this child, says the New York Sun, is but a repetition of the experiences of by far the larger number of those who attempt to learn shorthand writing. It is a fact that but a very few of those who begin to learn c... succeed in becoming competent stenographers. The experience detailed so graphically and amusingly by Charles Dickens in the story of "David Copperfield," which is said to be in fact the experience of Dickens himself, is a fair sample of the difficulties with which the learner has to contend. Few persons, indeed, have the requisite perseverance to continue the much-needed practice in the face of discouraging results, which is essential before proficiency can possibly be reached.

Many of these failures might have been predicted from the start, because of the utter disqualification of the learner on account of the lack of the preliminary study and training and knowledge which are necessary to make a competent stenographer. It must be borne in mind that the subjects which may possibly be presented for accurate reporting comprise the entire field of human knowledge. There is no department of science, literature or art which may not at some time or other appear in the course of speeches, of arguments, of lectures, of briefs, of dissertations, of debates, or of dictation. There is, of course, no stenographer who is so thoroughly familiar with the vocabulary even of his own language, in all departments of study, as to be able on the spur of the moment to report accurately all kinds of scientific matter. There are, in fact, but very few of the most reliable stenographers in this or any other country who can be relied upon to give a verbatim report of a scientific congress. How futile, how foolish, must it be, then, for mere children, for persons without even the rudimentary elements of education, to undertake to qualify themselves for such a business. And yet there are shorthand schools and professors of shorthand that take the money of pupils who attempt this impossible task, when it is known at the beginning that the money so expended is really thrown away by the pupils.

It was related of the late Horace Greeley that upon one occasion an incompetent stenographer was employed by him to take at dictation a political speech. Mr. Greeley talked away with great earnestness and volubility upon a subject with which he was entirely familiar, using the names of many prominent public men in the present and past generation, referring to various public measures of the times, until he had reeled off, as he supposed, a considerable address. It so happened that the stenographer was thoroughly unfamiliar with about every subject of which the great philosopher had treated and his manuscript when presented for review proved to be so crowded with errors and omissions and misspelling of names and misapprehension of what Mr. Greeley had said that it was entirely useless, and with that force for which Mr. Greeley was renowned among those who knew him, the founder of the Tribune exclaimed: "What the deuce is stenography worth?"

There are limits to shorthand. Every honest stenographer will admit that no person is able to report the most rapid speakers or to follow with accuracy an argument which consists of many references to scientific books and contains quotations which must be accurately recorded. In practice, wherever a speaker makes use of many quotations, particularly of poetry or of statistics, the stenographer is always anxious to be supplied with the quoted parts. Among the very best stenographers the practical impossibility of one writer being able to record the most difficult speaking with accuracy is so well recognized that in the most important cases a system of check notes is always observed, so that points which may be missed by one writer will be caught by another. This is really not an unusual practice, and it has been found to be absolutely essential in many cases.

The Women of Ecuador.

The females of Ecuador are proverbial for beauty, those among the aristocracy being said to have the fairest complexion of any in South America, while all possess large, soft and expressive dark eyes, the blackest and most abundant hair, the whitest teeth, well-rounded figures and small hands and feet. Like all women in the tropics, they mature early and fade quickly, but perhaps their average span of forty years includes more heart-happiness than comes to women of colder climes in three score years and ten, for these are harassed by no "carking cares" or high ambitions.

BURMESE WELL-DIGGERS.

The Manner of Sinking Oil Wells in India.

The native method of digging oil-wells in Burmah is described in a very interesting manner by Dr. Noetling, of the Indian Geological Survey. In the first place, a square shaft is dug, the sides measuring about four feet each. Over this pit is placed a crossbeam, supported on stanchions at either side, and in the center of the beam a small wooden drum or cylinder, which with its axis is made of a single piece of wood.

A leather rope running over this drum is used to lower the workmen into the pit, as well as the earthenware pot in which the oil is brought up. The walls of the shaft are lined with wood, and timber is used to support them. The workmen are lowered in an ingenious manner. The man sits on two slings formed of strong rope running between his legs and knotted over his left shoulder. To prevent sliding, a thin rope runs down from the knot, across the breast, underneath the right shoulder to the back, where it is fastened to the rope forming the slings. A second rope for the same purpose is fastened round the hips.

No light can be taken down the shaft on account of the explosive gas; the workman, therefore, ties up his eyes before going down, so that he may see during the short time he is in the well. Two hundred and ninety seconds is the longest time any man, however strong, can remain below without becoming unconscious.

The workers object to descending more than 250 feet, and the limit is 310 feet. The manner of drawing up the oil is also very primitive. The rope is fastened around the neck of a bell-shaped earthenware pot, which is lowered and filled by sinking in the oil below. The oil is poured out into a larger pot when raised, and twelve of the latter are packed on a cart.

AN OFFICER'S MISTAKE.

How a Lieutenant Became Acquainted with the Indian Character.

Soldiers advancing against Indians often march for days without seeing a red man, but the veterans know that if the Indians want to find them they will be heard from when least expected. A story told in "Warpath and Bivouac" illustrates how suddenly Indians announce their presence.

General Crook's command was camped on Crazy Woman's Fork, and not an Indian had disturbed them for several nights. It was very cold, and all were impatient for some sort of excitement. One night some officer said: "Let us go up to Bourke's tent," and they all went.

The Lieutenant, a member of Crook's staff, was found studying a military map by the light of a candle.

"Hello, Bourke!" said one of the visitors. "Aren't you afraid the Indians will ventilate your tent if you keep that light burning?"

"O no," replied Bourke. "The Indians that have been firing into us are a small flying party. You may rely on it that you won't hear any thing more of them this side of Tongue river. The distance is too great from their villages and the weather is too cold. Mr. Indian doesn't care to be frozen. Now I'll show you on this map the point where they will most likely make their first real at—"

Whiz! pop! bang! zip! came a volley from the bluffs above the camp. A bullet struck the candle and put it out. Another made a large-sized hole in the map. The officers scattered, and Bourke was left alone to meditate on the instability of Indian character.

THE SMOKEBALL.

A Novel Military Device for Overpowering the Enemy.

In the sham fight at Portsmouth in honor of the Emperor William, an advancing column was so affected by the fumes of the smokeball which was used to raise a cloud of impenetrable obscurity under which they could advance, that the men had to keep their hands to their noses to avoid suffocation. It is now proposed that the smokeball shall receive a further development. It has occurred to some military men that instead of half suffocating their own troops, it would be better to follow the example of the Chinese pirates with their stinkpots, and asphyxiate the enemy. A Vienna scientist has accordingly invented a bomb of such power and virulence that every one who is within a certain radius of it when it explodes is rendered unconscious. Devices such as these would soon modify the art of war, and probably the next development will be an anti-asphyxiating bomb, whose fumes will neutralize those of the other. It is said that many years ago a scheme based on the throwing of poisonous gases over a tract of country was put before the war office in England for the purpose of devastating the country in the face of an invading army, but the agency employed was so terrible in its effects that it was not made public, and was consigned to the secret records of the war office.

A Handy Cane.

You have often been in some position where you would give pretty much any thing for a light; when you have been obliged to give it up and go on your way disconsolate. It is just this contingency, says the Chicago Evening Journal, that a dealer in canes and umbrellas has been providing against. This dealer has succeeded in inventing a cane which has an electric light. The top of the cane unscrews and discloses a small incandescent burner. This latest application of the subtle fluid consists of a cane with a hollow shank in which is snugly stored a fairy-size battery. This is of sufficient power to supply a current for a year with only occasional use, and when exhausted it can be readily renewed. If you drop your pocket-book on the street at night, if you want to consult your watch, if the key-hole is dodging, after the frequent manner of keyholes, all you have to do is to touch a button and the electric cane goes into service, and there you are, with a light at your disposal.

TO-DAY

Grand

Display of

Millinery

AT THE

LANSDOWNE

HOUSE

YATES STREET

MRS. BOWNESS has full charge of this Department.

JACKETS,

CAPES,

BLOUSES

DRESS GOODS,

SATTEENS,

PARASOLS

LADIES

You are respectfully invited to call and see the

NEW SPRING STOCK

Lansdowne House

86 YATES STREET.

STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly,

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc

Length 132ft. 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to

HENRY SAUNDERS,

Johnson street, Victoria.

Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy. fe10-tf

The Turkish Bath Co. of Victoria

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL $30,000,

In 300 Shares of $100 Each.

The Company is being formed for the opening out of first class Turkish, Swimming and Private Baths, in the Five Sisters Block. Applications for balance of unallotted shares may be made to Lowenberg, Harris and Co., or to Thos. C. Sorby, architect, 6 Bastion Square, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

apr3-tf

CHAS HAYWARD
ESTABLISHED 1867
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
52 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

LAND NOTICES.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 9, Block 76—Lots 375 and 845, and Section 9, Spring Ridge, in the City of Victoria:

CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above property will be issued to William Parsons Sayward on the 10th day of July, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 8th April, 1891 Ap8-1m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

S. ½ of N. ½ and S. ½ of Section 16 and S. ½ of N.W. ¼ and S. ½ of Section 10, Lesquiti Island, Nanaimo District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE of TITLE of Charles Eden Pearse to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1882, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given, that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, April 8, 1891. ap8-1m

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12, '91, at 1 p.m.

At Salesroom, Wharf street.

REAL ESTATE

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., who is returning to England.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Victoria City property, Newcastle, Esquimalt District and Salt Spring Island.

On Pandora Avenue, Johnson, Fort, Frederick, Montreal, Simcoe and Belleville Streets.

Pandora avenue—Lots 408 and 409, Block W.

Johnson street—Lot 391, together with the residence now occupied by J. Boscowitz, Esq.

Fort street, Lot 722, Block 21, together with improvements.

Frederick street—Lot 22 of 5-acre block 9, together with improvements.

Pembroke street—Lot 765, Block O, with two-story brick residence thereon.

Montreal street—Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Block 28, Beckley Farm.

Belleville street—Lots 539, 539a, 540 and 540a, known as the Leigh property, together with improvements.

NEWCASTLE (Nanaimo)—Lots 19 and 30, Block 4, town of Newcastle.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Central Settlement of Salt Spring Island, Province of British Columbia, known on the official map of said district as Section Six, Range Two East, containing 100 acres.

OSBORN BAY, Comiaken District—Sections 19 and 30, Range 3, containing as per Crown Grant, 139.70 acres (more or less), Resurvey shows 152 acres. One of the choice pieces of land in this district.

Full particulars with maps will soon be ready for distribution.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third one year, one-third two years. Interest on deferred payments at 7% per annum. ap16

J.P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Executors in the Estate of RICHARD HUNTER, deceased, we will sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, on

TUESDAY, MAY 12th, 1891

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, being Sub-division Lots numbered 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Suburban Lot Seventeen, as shown on Map of Survey No. 153, filed in the Land Registry Office on the 27th June, 1884, together with improvements.

Particulars with maps at an early date.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
apr14 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

Naval Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY, 1891.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by Public Auction at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, on the above date, a quantity

Of Serviceable and Condemned Naval, Victualling, Medical and War Office Stores, Etc.

The Lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues had in due time at the Naval Yard, and the auctioneers Victoria, B. C.

JAMES H. INNES
apr14-td Naval Storekeeper, etc.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., at his residence, PANDORA AVENUE,

May 15th, 1891,

We will sell the superior

Household Furniture,

PICTURES,

CARPETS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Particulars hereafter. Catalogues will be ready ten days prior to sale, when goods will be on view.

The auctioneers would here state that the household furnishings are all of European manufacture, and are of superior quality.

Cards of admittance will not be given prior to the catalogues being issued.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap16 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, we will sell on

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891.

The Property known as the

French Hospital

Being all those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, known and numbered on the official map or plan as lots 1197, 1198 and part 1199, except that portion which was conveyed to Modeste Demers, by deed dated Sept. 8th, 1870, and more particularly described in Absolute Fees Parcels Book, Vol. 2, Folio 389, No. 63×. Having a frontage of 182.4 feet on McClure Street, with an average depth of 157 feet, together with all improvements thereon.

Full particulars with plan of property will be ready in a few days.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
apr14 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.'s

FORT PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

Victoria City REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday, May 12, 1891.

We have received instructions from the Hudson's Bay Company to sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, at

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

a number of lots situate on

WHARF STREET.

Lot 10, Block 74—26 ft 6 in by an average depth of 92 ft 3 in.

Lot 11, Block 74—25 ft by an average depth of 86 ft 5 in.

Situate nearly opposite the Custom House,

FORT STREET.

Lot 5, Block 74—30x94, corner Fort and Langley.
Lot 6, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.
Lot 7, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.

These three lots are now occupied by Messrs. Smith & Clark.

Lot 20, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.
Lot 21, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.

BASTION STREET.

Lot 11, Block 77—21 ft front by 106 ft deep.

Adjoining the residence of Dr. McNaughton Jones, and nearly opposite the Law Courts.

Corner Broughton and Langley

Lot 5, Block 73—48 ft front on Langley street by a frontage of 77 feet on Broughton.

TERMS—¼ cash; ¼ one year; ¼ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7% per annum.

Deeds at purchasers' expense.

Full particulars in a few days. Catalogues and lithograph maps are now being prepared.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
apr14 Auctioneer.

FENCE POSTS

Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at

SCO BAKERY, 104 DOUGLAS ST.

ja14 4m

AUCTION SALES.

VIEWFIELD

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have received instructions from THOMAS R. SMITH, ESQ., Assistant Commissioner, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, May 14th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At Salesrooms, Wharf street, a number of plots of land located at

VIEWFIELD

The Puget Sound Company's land at

MACAULEY POINT

The finest and best location for residences adjacent to Victoria.

VIEWFIELD

forms the Western Shoreline of Victoria Harbor, commencing at C Battery Barracks, and takes in the whole of the water frontage to the South and West, to the adjoining Section. It has been subdivided into plots of land containing about one acre each. Much of the shore line is rocky, having many small bays with sandy beaches.

VIEWFIELD can be favorably compared to BEACON HILL, the pride of every Victorian. It has the same sandy soil, grassy lawns, rich bottom lands, with clumps of timber, but above all it has without compare the finest views of FUCA STRAITS, UP SOUND, the SNOW-CLAD OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS, exceeding even Beacon Hill in its view, in that it has a view of the City of Victoria.

VIEWFIELD is not subject to the prevailing western winds Albert Head acting as a windbreak.

The Puget Sound Land Company having completed the survey of VIEWFIELD, have under contract the thorough making, draining and gravelling of 60-foot streets.

They have rejected all offers of purchasers, deciding to first sell VIEWFIELD by PUBLIC AUCTION limiting the number of plots to be sold.

VIEWFIELD has the advantage of having the Esquimalt Waterworks system to supply it with the best and purest water on the coast, and under good pressure.

VIEWFIELD has facilities for rapid transit to Victoria or Esquimalt, by the cars of the National Electric car system.

VIEWFIELD is to-day the most desirable and will be the fashionable residence property outside the City of Victoria of which it is a suburb.

Full particulars of sale will accompany the lithographed maps now being prepared; ⅓ cash, ⅓ one year, ⅓ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at purchasers expense.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap20 Auctioneer.

ESKIMOS OF ALASKA.

INTERESTING SKETCH OF THEIR QUEER MODE OF LIVING.

How Medicine Men are Made—Tattooing Practiced and Ornaments Universally Worn—Dwellings and Traditions of the Thlingkits—The Deadly Hoochinoo.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the United States agent of education in Alaska, has prepared a very interesting paper upon the Eskimos of Arctic Alaska, among whom he spent the summer months last year. In pursuing his investigations Dr. Jackson traveled 5000 miles from the Aleutian Islands to Point Barrow and thence back to Ounalaska. The Innuit family comprise about 1700 souls in the extreme north they are of medium stature, but from Cape Prince of Wales to Icy Cape and on the great inland rivers emptying into the Arctic ocean they are a large race, many of them being six feet and over in height.

They are lighter in color and fairer than the North American Indian, with high cheek bones, fleshy faces, small hands and feet and good teeth; the men have thin beards.

Lieut. Cantwell in his exploration of the Kowak river makes record that upon one occasion when he wanted a heavy stone for an anchor, a woman went out and alone loaded into her birch bark canoe and brought him a stone that would weigh 800 pounds. Another explorer speaks of a woman carrying off on her shoulders a box of lead weighing 280 pounds.

In erecting the school buildings in the Arctic (there being no drays or horses in that country) all the timbers, lumber, hardware, etc., had to be carried from the beach to the site of the house on the shoulders of the people. The women carrying the same loads as the men.

They are, as a rule, industrious, men and women doing their individual part towards the family support.

HONESTY OF THE NATIVES.

In a general way they are honest. Property entrusted to them by the whites is kept secure. Property stowed away in a cache or tent needs no lock or watchman. A white man can leave with one of them, who is an entire stranger to him, $100 or $200 worth of trade goods, saying, "Buy me some furs, and I will be back here next year." The following season the native with the furs is in waiting for the expected arrival.

They are exceedingly dirty and filthy in their person and clothing.

A very successful missionary, who has spent many years north of the Arctic circle, says that he tried to make it a rule when traveling with a dog sled to wash his face at least once a week, but that he had not always been able to do so.

The Alaska Eskimo is a good-natured, docile and accommodating race. Wherever met and under whatever circumstances they have a smile of welcome and in many ways show a friendly spirit.

They have also manifested an unexpected interest in the establishment of schools among them, which promises well for the future.

Both sexes tattoo more or less elaborately their faces, hands and arms and wear bracelets, amulets, and while women only wear the labret in Southeastern Alaska, the men alone wear it in Northern Alaska.

These labrets are made of stone, jade, coal, ivory, bone and glass. They are shaped like a silk hat in miniature. The labret is three-fourths of an inch in diameter, one inch in diameter at the rim and one inch long. The ring is kept inside the mouth and holds the labret in place.

Many wear this labret on the one side of the mouth, and on the other a much larger one, resembling a large sleeve button.

During boyhood a hole is cut through the lower lip below each corner of the mouth and an ivory plug inserted until the wound heals. After healing the hole is stretched from time to time until it reaches about half an inch in diameter. Into this they insert the labret.

THE MEDICINE MAN.

The Shaman, or medicine man, like the poet, is born, not made. At birth there are certain indications that he is to be set apart for the sacred office of healing, and when he is of suitable age he is put into training for his work. One of the indispensable conditions for success in it is that the student shall partake of the flesh of a witch, and unfortunately some innocent and defenceless member of the tribe must suffer to satisfy the demand.

The usual manner of treating those accused of being witches was illustrated at Chilcat last March. The victim was a young woman, 18 years old, and her accuser was an enemy. Her hands were tied behind her naked body, her head was drawn by her hair backward at right angles with her chest, her feet were stretched up on the back, and both feet and head were fastened to the hands. In this condition she was to remain until she perished, but after six days of suffering she was rescued and sent away from her would-be murderers.

Their traditions are childish, like those of all barbarous people. They worship the spirit of the air and of water, and imagine that the souls of their ancestors, which they also worship, have their final rest in the raven; hence that bird, regarded sacred, is quite tame, and in winter time comes to their dwellings for food.

To overcome the difficulty the white traders and the different tribes had in holding communication, the Hudson's Bay Company, many years ago, framed a polyglot language out of the various tongues spoken on this coast, comprehensive enough for commercial purposes, thereby anticipating Volapuk by 40 years, and this mongrel tongue is now in common use from Oregon to Siberia. This jargon in, which, beside Indian, many English, French and Scotch words would find a place, is the far-famed Chinook.

ENCOURAGING BUILDING.

It has been the policy of both the Russian and American Governments to keep the natives in a separate portion of a village from the traders, and to encourage them to build better dwellings than wigwams. Hence along the coast comfortable habitations are common. The Sitkans, a tribe of the Thlingkit people, live in frame houses, all numbered in multiples of 50. The population is about 800.

Among the vices the natives have learned from the touch of a quasi civilization, is that of the home manufacture of a drink called hoochinoo, the "Jersey lightning" of these children of the Arctics. It is made in a rude still from fermented molasses, and is probably the vilest stuff ever invented, for when taken it sets on fire the blood, lets loose the baser passions, and throws the victim into a state of uncontrolable frenzy. The United States marshal has broken up several of these illicit distilleries, but the territory is so large that he has not reached a tithe of them.

The great tyee lady of Indiantown is a Mrs. Tom, whose wealth is estimated at all sums from $10,000 to $50,000, chiefly in blankets, for these articles are the legal tender of the tribe. She is rich in furs, also, and valuable curios, and silver, all of which she has acquired by trading, making long journeys in her canoe all alone, in order to barter with distant tribes, among whom goods are cheap. She speaks several dialects, and Chinook fluently, and this acquirement has given her great pecuniary advantage. The great tyee lady is "fat and forty," is always beaming, dresses in fashion, and on "steamer days" and Sunday wears an abundance of jewelry. She is the nabob of the village.

A Hypocrite Will Often Pass Scrutiny.

The hypocrite often passes the scrutiny of the wise and those of ripe experience. His outward bearing and garb will often enable him to do this with success; but the time surely comes when the mask is torn away and his true character is revealed. Thousands in Canada know well that they have been deceived in appearances when buying package dyes for domestic dyeing. The deception only became apparent when these dyes were used, and then the wish was expressed, "Oh, had I but used Diamond Dyes, all this trouble could have been avoided." Diamond Dyes are always the same—safe, reliable, and unfailing; and the only dye that can assure all of satisfactory results.

On Suiciding.

On the subject of suicides, Mr. Mathews tells us in the North American Review for April that: "Besides imitation there are other social influences which lead to suicide; but the most powerful is that which we denote by the general term *civilization*. Self-killing is emphatically the crime of intellectual peoples. Almost unknown to savages, rare among Mohammedans, it rages among the nations most advanced in culture and refinement with a fierceness exactly proportional to their mental development. It is said that Rome knew nothing of this curse till after the establishment of the empire. It was when the Roman legions had carried their eagles triumphantly through the world, and brought back the means of luxury in the spoils of Europe, Asia, and Africa, that life in the Eternal City began to be 'weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable.' To-day the Germans, who are the profoundest thinkers and the most cultivated people, are also the most suicidal race, in Europe. France comes next, England third, Italy and Hungary fourth; while on the other hand, Spain, the most backward of European nations in culture, Ireland, Portugal, Corsica, and Dalmatia rank the lowest in the suicidal scale."

Supposing.

Supposing you suffer from some disease. Suppose it is dyspepsia or biliousness or constipation or bad blood. Suppose you learn that Burdock Blood Bitters has cured thousands of cases of these and similar complaints. Don't you suppose you ought to try it? It cannot harm you, and in nine cases out of 10 it cures.

Agency.

Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st. *

Work on the new Turner Block, on Store street, which was commenced last fall, but suspended during the winter, has been recommenced.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Purify The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is hereditary and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. In its preparation, its medicinal merit, and the wonderful cures it accomplishes Hood's Sarsaparilla is **Peculiar to Itself.** Thousands testify to its success, and the best advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends. Every testimonial we publish, and every statement we make on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be relied upon as strictly true in every respect.

Your Blood

If you need a good blood purifier or building up medicine, be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Further information and statements of cures sent free to all who address us as below.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"THE WORLD DO MOVE!"

And at such a lively pace too. Takes you all your time to keep up with it. Old times are having a hard time—Stupidity dies hard.

E. B. Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware has completely killed The Old Wooden Bucket, so sweet to sing about in connection with the moss-covered well, but To Smell! A very Abomination.

Gone, thank goodness. No more vile odors. No more hoops to fly off. No more leaky Pails and Tubs. No more misery for chambermaids. This ware is always sweet as the first kiss of love, but, unlike love, sweet all the time. Wouldn't smell a mite in 20 years—wouldn't shrink a particle in a life-time. Indestructible—impervious to liquids.

EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE WARE

This ware is made of wood pulp and moulded into Vessels of every description. ALL IN ONE PIECE.

Before Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware the old many-pieced, frail-hooped, ill-smelling, badly-leaking, heavy wooden-ware travels to that bourne from whence it will never more return.

THE E. B. EDDY CO, HULL, QUE.

GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

A General Banking business transacted.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000—$3,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000— 1,000,000
[WITH POWER TO INCREASE.]

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

GO TO THE CENTRAL BOOK STORE

FOR WRAPPING PAPER,

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS. Books and Stationery COMPLETE LINES OF PAPER.

AND ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

45 GOVERNMENT ST. J. R. KERR.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

BOOTS AND SHOES:----
-----:BOOTS AND SHOES

See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we

SELL CHEAP.

The One-Price Cash House

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

ANDREW & EARSMAN.

Commission, Insurance and General Agents

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

City and Suburban Property and Farm Lands For Sale

P. O. BOX 483. ap2 1m 39 LANGLEY ST.

GEO. A. COOPER,

Real Estate Broker

IP Trounce Ave., op. Telegraph Office, Victoria. P. O. Box 106.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORGAN RECITAL.

FREDERIC ARCHER

The World-Renowned Organist, will give a Recital in

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, April 28, at 8 p.m.

During the evening Mr. Frank B. Fenwick will give two classical vocal numbers.
Admission 50 cents. Tickets may be had at the bookstores. ap16-td

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY, APRIL 27TH.

LEW JOHNSON'S

NEW BIG COLORED MINSTRELS

Several new novelties and new company. Elegant street parade led by

THE GREAT ARABIAN, HADJ LE CHERIFF,

The world's greatest Drum Major and Gun Drillist.

Reserved seats at Waitt's. ap23-4t

SPRING RACES

Victoria Jockey Club.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY:

FRIDAY, MAY 1, COMMENCING AT 1 P. M

1st Race—Trotting, 2:40 Class, heats 3 in 5. Purse, $250.
2nd Race—1 unning, 1 mile heats, 2 in 3. Purse, $100.
3rd Race—Roadsters, for horses bona fide owned in the Province for one month previous to race. Gentleman drivers. Heats 2 in 3. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup or set of Harness, value $50.
4th Race—1 mile dash, open. Gentlemen riders. Minimum weight 145 pounds. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup.

SECOND DAY:

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

5th Race—Trotting and Pacing. Free for all. Heats 3 in 5. Purse $300.
6th Race—Running. Mile heats, 2 in 3. Purse $300.
7th Race—Polo Pony race. 1 mile dash. Open to ponies not over 14.2. Entrance $5. prize, Cup or Saddle.
8th Race—Queen's Plate, 1½ mile dash. Purse, $300 and piece of plate. Second horse to save entrance fee. Open to all maidens foaled, raised and owned in the Province. Weights for age. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse.

For further particulars apply to
W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary,
march21-tf P. O. Box 286, Victoria.

MRS. W. W. CLARKE,

Pupil of Edwin Drew (editor of the Elocutionist) London, member of D'Oyly Cartes (Gilbert & Sullivan's) opera company; pupil of the celebrated contralto Madame Sainton-Dolby, and holder of the Free Scholarship of the London Conservatoire of Music, is prepared to receive a few pupils in elocution and dramatic recital. Concerts attended on reasonable terms. Address TIMES Office. ap1-1m

FRANK B. FENWICK

Will commence classes in

VOICE CULTURE

on Saturday afternoons in Lecture Room St Andrews Church.

Adult Class - - - $2.00 each per month
Junior Class - - - $1.25 " "

Apply Box 148.

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE SUMMER.

This is a well established fact, but not better established than the fact that

ONE PARALLEL PRICE

DOES NOT MAKE COMPETITON

OUR PEER IN PRICES

WE EMPHASIZE this point because some are duplicating a few of our prices and misleading buyers with the idea that their prices all round are on the same low level as ours.

Don't Swallow It!

FICTION MAY FIGHT FACTS AND FOLLY LAUGH AT WISDOM FOR A TIME, BUT TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND PREVAILING.

THE MIGHTY TRUTH

THAT NONE EQUAL US IN LOW PRICES.

Must prevail over this attempt to steal our thunder. Don't judge by single samples, but by an entire stock.

Men's Youths' and Boys' CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods in all the latest styles.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe6-tf

STEAMBOATS.

C. P. N. CO., LD.

Steamer

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS.

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

—ON—

SUNDAY, APRIL 26th, AT 8 P.M.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The company reserves the right of changing time of departure without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.
ap23td

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday, May 5th.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, May 19, 1891, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
MONOWAI ..... THURSDAY, April 30th 1891 3 p. m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.
nov26

British Columbia Steamship Co.'y

The fine iron steamship

"WEST INDIAN"

1805 tons register.

S. F. SCOTT - - MASTER.

Will commence her regular fortnightly trips between Victoria and San Francisco, leaving San Francisco on April 15th. For freight and passage apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO.,
Or to 76 Wharf Street,
GILBERT CLEMENTS, Esq., Victoria.
318 Front Street,
San Francisco. ap6-1m

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13.

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 18 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's Steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Dr. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on or about April 7th.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - April 29th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

WING ON

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

All Kinds of Chinese Help Furnished.

20 Cormorant street - - Victoria, B.C.
ap21-1m

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS

Constantly on hand

Flowering Plants and Shrubs

in great variety. Cut Flowers, etc.

EARLY CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER PLANTS etc., etc.

G. A. McTAVISH.

Nursery and Greenhouses, Park Road.

If you have not received a copy of our catalogue, send for on

MRS. McGREGOR,

MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

RESIDENCE:

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets, Victoria

THE VANCOUVER ISLAND
LAND & INVESTMENT CO. (Ltd.)

Successors to Bourchier, Croft & Mallette.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKERS.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER, President. RICHARD BRODRICK, Vice-President. HENRY CROFT, Secretary-Treasurer.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following are the weather report and tide record furnished by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p. m. to-day:

VICTORIA, B. C., April 25, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
23				
1 p.m	51.0		S by W	Cloudy
6 p.m	49.0		S W	"
10 p.m	45.0			
24				
6 a.m	42.0		N N W	Fair
1 p.m	53.0		East	"

Temperature—Highest, 53; lowest, 41.
Rain, 0.11 inches.

TIDE RECORD—VICTORIA HARBOR, B.C.

For 24 hours ending 1 p.m. April 25, 1891.
Datum—Ordinary low water Spring tides.
Lowest water observed 1.5 below datum, Jan. 10 and 11, 1891.
Highest, 10.16 above datum, Dec. 25, 1890.

	FRIDAY, April 24.		SATURDAY, April 25.	
Time p.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.	Time a.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.
1	6.25	..	1	7.16	..
2	5.26	..	2	7.33	..
3	5.53	..	3	7.40	..
4	6.16	..	4	7.40	..
5	6.35	..	5	6.75	..
6	6.25	..	6	5.75	..
7	6.33	..	7	4.73	..
8	6.25	..	8	3.16	..
9	6.00	..	9	2.16	..
10	6.00	..	10	1.75	..
11	6.25	..	11	1.75	..
12	6.75	..	12	2.40	..
			1	3.4	..

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Go to Martin's for a stylish hat. *

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

There has been no Eastern mail for two days.

Three-ply ingrain carpet at Hastie & Erskine's, 42 Government street. *

A horse becoming freightened at a street car, laid down at Campbell's corner this afternoon.

For a 25 cent meal go to the Dominion Hotel. Twenty-one meal tickets for $4.50.

Track laying has commenced on the Shuswap and Okanagon.

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martin's 47 Johnson street.

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Bamboo Novelties, Baby Carriages, Lunch Baskets and Hammocks, at Weiler Bros. *

J. S. Bowker will open his new office in Williams' Block, on Broad street, about the first of May next.

A carload of Fine Goods in antique and old English oak, just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

"Dan Apples" completed another 30 days in the lockup to-day. If all Dan's sentences were added together the days would run into the hundreds.

A new lot of the "Gold Medal" Carpet Sweepers, the best in the world, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The cheapest line of boots and shoes in the city are to be found at Carmichael & Patterson's, 35 Johnson street. *

Wall Papers and Borders, latest designs, also Lincrusta, Walton and Lignomur, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

We say it, the people echo it. The other merchants whisper it. What everybody says must be so. Martin sells cheap, 47 Johnson street.

A sailor was given in charge at the cells by Capt. Nickerson this afternoon for being absent from the steamer Thistle without leave.

Inserted and linen warp Japanese mattings are the latest novelty in these goods, and the ladies will appreciate their usefulness and cleanliness. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The market comittee at a meeting last evening awarded the contract for the Cormorant portion of the market building to McGregor & Jeeves their tender being $59,975. Work on the rest of the buildings will be deferred.

The state of Government street, from the Five Sisters' Block to James Bay bridge, is a series of mud mountains and rocky valleys. The street committee never visit that spot.

A drunk, and a Chinaman charged with refusing to comply with the Fire By-law, made up the blotter at the Police Court this morning. The latter did not appear and a warrant was issued.

The superior qualities of the Bonaparte potatoes are acknowledged by connoisseurs who have travelled in all parts of the world to be the most perfect of all potatoes. Having just received a fine lot, I offer them at a reasonable price. R. H. Jameson. *

Passenger list per steamer Danube from the North.—Mrs. Cartnell, R. Cunningham, James Sterling, C. A. Lundberg, Dr. Ardagh, K. Kameya, Tom Gamble, Mr. Barnes, J. S. New, John D. McQuarrie, A. Morrison, Fred Sandinnus, C. Grondin, Thomas McGuire.

Consignees per steamer Danube from the North.—J & A Clearihue, Mrs J Molina, Col Matthew, Ames Holden Co, R P Rithet & Co, C Strouss & Co, Geo Fairbrother, Jas Bowden, Hudsons' Bay Co, J Jacques, Geo Gelly; J Piercy & Co, R Jamieson, Turner Beeton & Co, Spratt & Gray, Boscowitz & Sons, Cowan & Wilson.

HER FIRST TRIP.

The West Indian's Trouble with the Coast Seamen's Union.

The steamer West Indian, Captain Scott, arrived from San Francisco last evening on her first regular trip. She underwent a survey in the Bay City, which she passed successfully, and therefore now holds an American passenger boat and underwriters' certificates. The passengers who came up are, for Victoria: R. B. Creighton, D. McMahon, J. W. Offield, E. B. Fowler, A. E. Chaffey, Mrs. West and child, W. O. Beach, F. M. Black and H. F. Seber. For Nanaimo: Miss Edmons, A. Richards, P. White and W. Dunstan. There were also eight steerage passengers and about 600 tons of freight for Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver

Captain Scott had quite an experience in San Francisco with the Seamen's Union. He said that if he needed a crew he would certainly go to the Union, but he was not going to have his crews discharged by the Union. The following will show how Captain Scott got his own way:

The union had said that the West Indian should not sail in the Coast trade unless it took a union crew. The captain had said he would sail with any crew he pleased. The union said nothing further, but one morning the captain found that every sailor had deserted his ship. The captain appeared to accept the situation, and said that, of course, he would be obliged to take a union crew. The union thought that the captain had gracefully come to terms. Nevertheless, a very large crowd always hung around the dock where the West Indian lay. It was supposed they were there to prevent a non-union crew from going aboard. One morning a number of non-union sailors quietly took the ferry and went over to Oakland. At the other side of the bay a tug was waiting for them. The non-union men got aboard the tug and were ferried over to the West Indian. Before the crowd of idle sailors on the wharf understood what was going on the tug had fastened a line to the West Indian and was towing her out with a full non-union crew.

"Listed," as the brokers say, at "100 Doses One Dollar." Hood's Sarsaprilla is always a fair equivalent for the price

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

Church Notices.

The Rev. D. MacRae's services are held in the following order: Esquimalt, 10:30 a.m.; Cedar Hill, 3 p.m., and Victoria West 7 p.m.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Collingwood, Ont., will preach at both morning and evening services at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

Rev. C. W. Townsend of the Spring Ridge Baptist Church will address the young men at the Young Men's Christian Associan to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

The Baltimore Postoffice.

I don't care who is appointed to the Baltimore postoffice, said General Johnson to the President, but I do insist that my cook use Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. I am done with powder containing alum and ammonia.

We have special lines of worsteds, tweeds, blue and black cheviots for gentlemens' suits and will make them up to suit the customer. Warranted to fit and good first-class trimmings. McCallum & Woods, Turner block, corner Douglas and View streets. *

NASAL BALM

NEVER FAILS

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, loving sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of HAZEL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. HAZEL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. o25-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

—WILL SELL AT—

122 GOVERNMENT STREET,

This (Saturday) Evening at 7

All kinds of Furniture, Office Chairs, Bedding, Stoves (Heating), Crockery, Lamps, Books, Pictures, 18 doz. extra quality Painters' Brushes, and a Carpenter's Bench complete.

MORTIMER & CO., Auctioneers.

ap25

VICTORIA -:- THEATRE.

The Star Entertainment Course, under the patronage of His Honor the Governor-General.

The HON. GEORGE R. WENDLING

Will deliver a lecture. Subject:

VOLTAIRE.

Friday Evening, May 1st.

Admission 50 Cents. Gallery 25 Cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Box sheet open at Lombard & Co.'s, 71 Government street, on and after Wednesday 29th instant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Before assuring your life or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176 per cent. of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 64,925.
Issued in 1871, at age 27. Amount, $5000.
Premium, $239.90. Total Prems. Paid, $4793.

RESULTS

At end of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash surrender Value, $8,449.45

(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7½ per annum.)

Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470

(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in prems.)

Or

A Life Annuity of $633.55

One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this. The Equitable is the strongest Company in the world and transacts the largest business.

H. B. HYDE, President,
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
J. H. BROWNLEE, District Manager,
42 Fort street, Victoria, B.C.

ap25-2m-eod

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 204.—Certificate of Leave of Absence.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT CHARLES Hone, 39.95, of the Hone Gulch Company, owning ¼ of claim or 500 feet, has leave of absence from 1st of June, 1891 to 31st October, 1891, for said claim.

N. FITZSTUBBS, Gold Commissioner.

ap25-jm

WANTED.

MARINE ENGINEERS, MUST HOLD 3rd class certificates. Apply to SECRETARY.

Marine Engineers Association, P. O. Box 502.

apr25-2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABBOTSFORD

—ON—

Saturday, May 16, '91

—AT—

VANCOUVER.

J. P. DAVIES & Co., Auctioneers

Will sell a number of Town lots in the Townsite of

ABBOTSFORD

—THE—

JUNCTION TERMINUS

Of Trade and Railways in the south-eastern portion of New Westminster District.

The natural inlet for the richest agricultural districts of the Province.

The distributing point for Chilliwhack, Sumas and Matsqui Prairies comprising, collectively, the largest, richest area of Agricultural Lands under cultivation in the District.

ABBOTSFORD is situate about two miles north of the International Boundary line, at the junction of the N.W. & Y. Trunk Road, the Mission Branch of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, whose first regular train from Seattle arrived at Sumas on the Boundary on Thursday, 23rd April, and will have through connection with the main line of the C.P.R., on May 15th.

It is at ABBOTSFORD that the Chilliwhack Railway now being located will make its connections with the

Canadian Pacific Railway

—AND THE—

Northern Pacific RR.

to all points on the American Continent.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for right of way, station and ample terminal grounds at

ABBOTSFORD

The Districts of Chilliwhack, Matsqui and Sumas alone are likely to furnish sufficient local traffic to make

ABBOTSFORD

A prominent business city.

The Matsqui Delta Lands, being rich alluvial deposits, just reclaimed, comprising some 6000 acres, are now for sale in 40 acre blocks. The shipping point of which is

ABBOTSFORD.

Terms—⅓ cash; ⅓ three months; ⅓ six months; interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at buyer's expense; lithograph maps and further particulars on April 30th.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ap25

CALLIE'S CHRISTMAS

A Children's Operetta, at the

Philharmonic Hall, Monday, April 27,

At 8 p.m. Doors open at 7:30.

Admission 25 cents. Tickets at Wallit's music and book stores. ap24-3t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises known as the Grand Pacific Hotel situated on Johnson and Store streets to Joseph Sauer.

JAMES DALEY.

Dated at Victoria the 24th day of March, 1891. ap15-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, No. 80, to William R. Munger and James Munger.

JOHN H. GANNON.

Dated Victoria, April 13th, 1891. ap14-td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned as Merchant Tailors, at 62 Douglas street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS HOWELL,
JOHN LOGG.

Victoria, April 13, 1891. a14td28

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION OF A two storey frame residence at the corner of Hillside avenue and Cook street for Mrs. Jackson, will be received at my office on Thursday, April 30th, at noon.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

ap29

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to Tuesday, 28th instant, for the erection of a two-story frame residence near Beacon Hill Park for Dr. W. J. Quinlan. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

ap29td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I hereby appoint my eldest son, James Henry Mansell, my attorney in fact, for the transaction of all business in connection with my establishment, until further notice.

HENRY MANSELL.

Witness: DR. I. W. POWELL.

apr29tf

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., for supplying the Corporation with 15 hydrants.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Hall, April 21, 1891. ap21 C.M.C.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Bark Archer from Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPTAIN DAWSON NOR THE undersigned will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

ap21-6t

CONSIGNEES NOTICE.

British Bark Archer, Capt. Dawson.

THIS VESSEL IS DISCHARGING CARGO at our wharf. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel.

Victoria, 21st April, 1891. ap21-6t

A. MAXWELL MUIR,

ARCHITECT,

Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.

ap22

100 TRACK LAYERS

WANTED

On the SHUSWAP and OKANAGAN R'y

Apply to the agent at Sicamous Station, Canadian Pacific Railway; or to Simon Leiser, Yates street, Victoria. ap25-10t

Coming, Coming, Coming! What? Fir Grove.

Plans and prices now ready. Call early and secure first choice. Acres for homesteads, surrounded by the choicest of fruit trees in full bearing.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON, BROKERS, 64 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.